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A MONTHLY BULLETIN RECORDING THE MADRAS WAR EFFORT

VICTORY

JULY 1943

VOL. II—No. 11

DAYS OF DICTATORS NUMBERED

ABOUT this time last year things did not look well even though they were naturally hopeful of the final result. But things had now changed considerably in every quarter of the world war. The Allies were no longer on the defensive, but were on the offensive in almost every part of the world. They had now finally removed the German and Italian menace from Africa. They had reopened the Mediterranean for communications to this country. They were now beginning to attack Europe. No one knew where the next attack was going to take place. It might take place in Norway, Greece, France or in any other country; but there could not be any shadow of doubt that the United Nations were united in strategy, in pooling their resources and in being friends in every possible way. There could be no doubt whatever that the writing was on the wall for Hitler, Mussolini and Tojo and they knew very well indeed that their days were numbered.

—His Excellency Sir ARTHUR HOPE, at the United Nations Day celebrations in Madras on June 14.

THE TRANSPORT PROBLEM

GOVERNMENT were striving their best to regulate their demands for transport in such a way as to keep them to the minimum. Foodstuffs from the delta areas for the various districts were carried by the shortest routes, and most economically. Grains sent to the district were not allowed to be brought back. There was no use in the people's saying that, because they were accustomed to eating a particular kind of rice, they should be supplied with the same kind. The public should eat whatever kind of rice they were able to get and not insist on any particular kind. As the transport problem was becoming more and more difficult, Government could not undertake to distribute to all the same kind of rice as they were accustomed to eat.

—Sir HUGH HOOD, at a Public meeting in Madras, on June 29.

NOTICE

THE Director of War Publicity will be glad to receive photographs relating to war work in the City and in the mofussil districts for publication in the next number of VICTORY. Photographs intended for publication should reach him before August 20, 1943.

VICTORY

A Review of the Madras War Effort

VOL. II | JULY 1943 | No. 11

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Madras Governor's War Fund

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements as on 31st June 1943

Receipts

From districts as under (including amounts previously collected by His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund)—

	RS.	A.	P.
Coimbatore	20,08,340	14	9
West Godavari	17,32,607	9	4
Madras	15,99,008	0	8
East Godavari	14,94,362	6	11
Kistna	12,61,074	8	0
Ramnad	12,52,188	2	2
Tanjore	12,20,126	10	7
Vizagapatam	12,07,806	6	2
Guntur	11,85,679	8	0
Madura	11,27,607	14	9
Tinnevelly	11,12,830	1	9
Kurnool	9,04,388	7	4
Salem	8,92,649	6	10
North Arcot	8,78,144	11	8
Nellore	8,46,696	13	7
Malabar	8,24,508	14	0
Chingleput	7,73,334	13	2
South Kanara	7,27,129	14	0
Trichinopoly	7,26,455	6	3
Nilgiris	4,87,706	0	10
South Arcot	4,77,094	4	5
Cuddapah	4,43,938	0	9
Anantapur	4,31,630	3	2
Bellary	4,04,559	5	4
Chittoor	3,93,779	5	8
Travancore	76,814	4	7
Bangalore-Mysore-Coorg	23,543	15	9
	2,45,14,006	2	5

Disbursements

	RS.	A.	P.
By His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund	2,52,060	13	6
By the Madras Governor's War Fund—			
To Air Ministry, London, for cost of aircraft for Madras Squadrons ..	1,72,00,000	0	0
To specific charities and to Joint War Charities Committee in accordance with the wishes of donors	19,63,175	10	9
To Indian Air Force	18,50,000	0	0
To Government of India (Defence Department) for purchase of Armoured Carriers	4,10,000	0	0
To Madras Flying Club on account of scholarships, trainer aircraft parachutes and other equipments and for training flying instructors, etc.	3,08,971	3	1
To His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, etc., for Indian Defence Purposes earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors ..	13,080	3	6

Disbursements—cont.

	RS.	A.	P.
To Relief of Evacuees	1,00,244	6	5
To Salvation Army for the entertainment of and supply of meals to troops	3,000	0	0
To purchase of motor boat, station wagon, etc., from amounts earmarked for M. & S. M. Railway, Rayapuram District Armoured Car Fund ..	8,600	0	0
To Joint War Charities Committee on account of "Amenities for Troops" earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors	6,71,446	7	5
Total disbursements ..	2,27,80,578	12	8
Balance ..	17,33,427	5	9
Total ..	2,45,14,006	2	5

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO DEFENCE LOANS.

	RS.	RS.
Total investments up to 29th May 1943 ..		7,52,29,698
During the period 30th May to 26th June 1943—		
3 per cent Third Defence Loan (1951-54)	55,19,400	
Defence Savings Certificates ..	1,60,350	
		56,79,750
Amount deposited in the Post Office Defence Savings Bank during the month of May 1943.		43,972
Total ..		8,09,53,420

Amenities for Troops Fund

BELLARY.—At a meeting of the Hospet Divisional War Committee on 7th June 1943 in the Municipal Council Hall under the presidency of Rao Saheb R. S. Subbiah Pillai, Revenue Divisional Officer, a resolution was passed to open a current account in the Imperial Bank for crediting the amounts collected for His Excellency the Governor's War Fund and the Amenities for Troops Fund.

The collection of funds for the amenities for troops has been progressing well. The collections up to the end of the month amounted to Rs. 59,600. Further collections made and presented to His Excellency the Governor of Madras when he visited Bellary amounted to Rs. 1,33,200, comprising mostly of individual donations from big merchants and firms.

ANANTAPUR.—The war films "Salvage" and "Lines in Storage" in Telugu were exhibited in the Cinema theatre at Anantapur. The Proprietor, Excelsior Talkies, Anantapur, gave a benefit show of the film "Balanagamma" in aid of Amenities for Troops Fund and a sum of Rs. 67-2-8, realized from the collection, was credited to the above Fund.

SOUTH ARCOT.—A benefit cinema show was given by the Lakshmi Talkies, Chidambaram, when the District Collector presided. The proprietor presented a purse of Rs. 501 towards His Excellency the Governor's Troops Amenities Fund.

NORTH ARCOT.—Collections in the fortnight ending 30th June amounted to Rs. 323-3-0, while the total collections towards the same fund amount to Rs. 1,45,935-5-4.

TANJORE.—Out of the benefit show receipts the sum of Rs. 31,000 has been transferred to the Amenities for Troops Fund. The actual total collections up to date (5th July 1943) amount to Rs. 34,005-8-0.

CUDDAPAH.—The sum of Rs. 34,657-1-9 was collected towards Amenities for Troops Fund during the month. Every effort is being made to collect a large amount for the purpose of presentation to His Excellency the Governor when he visits this town on 6th July 1943.

Relief to Evacuees

RAMNAD.—The sum of Rs. 80,111-12-0 has been sanctioned towards relief for evacuees, thus bringing the total amount disbursed so far to Rs. 1,78 301-1-6. Applications from Burma and Malaya evacuees are received in large numbers and they are promptly attended to. The evacuees are advised to join the test works in the taluks of Arupukottai and Mudukulathur. They are given reasonable wages. The Collector inspected the test works at Veerasholam and the Evacuees' Homes at Ramnad and Kamuthi.

His Excellency the Governor's Tour

His Excellency the Governor accompanied by the Hon'ble Lady Hope attended a public meeting at Coonoor on June 8th, at the Ganesh Talkie Hall. Addressing the meeting His Excellency expressed his appreciation of the sincere and whole-hearted war effort of the people of Coonoor and for the purse for the War Fund presented at the meeting. His Excellency then exhorted his audience to steel themselves for the hard tasks that lay ahead in the prosecution of the war and for the attainment of victory which could only be won by unity, enthusiasm, co-operation and co-ordination of the people's efforts, keeping in mind the growing might of the United Nations. His Excellency also expressed appreciation of the steadfastness and understanding of the people who had borne the undoubted hardships caused by the scarcity of food. In conclusion, His Excellency assured his listeners that the future happiness of the people of the world depended on the victory of the Allies which was sure to come.

His Excellency went to Madras to preside over the "United Nations Day" celebrations at Madras on June 14th under the auspices of the National War Front, when representatives of France, Greece, China, Norway, Denmark and Belgium participated in the celebrations. Addressing a meeting convened for the occasion, His Excellency said that the celebrations of the day were a mark of rejoicing over the successes of the United Nations as well as an expression of their determination to remain united until final victory was won. Continuing, His Excellency referred to the change in the fortunes of the Allies for the better and dwelt on the successes of the United Nations in the different theatres of war. In his concluding remarks, His Excellency assured the meeting that India and the British Empire would not falter or stop till victory over the enemy was gained and the world was made a fit, proper and happy place to live in.

National War Front Activities

Propaganda Meetings

Madras City

The total number of meetings held in the City of Madras during June 1943 was 113. Of these the City Organiser, addressed nearly 20.

Mr. K. Kalyanasundram, District Lecturer, addressed a total of 42 meetings—32 in connexion with propaganda carried on with the Grow More Food campaign and 10 war propaganda meetings. He also assisted the C.O., in the celebrations held in connexion with the United Nations' Day.

Mr. Syed Ibrahim.—Joined duty as Manager of the Office of the City Organizer and as Special Lecturer for Muslim students on 21st June. Between the 21st and the 30th instant he addressed 4 meetings, 2 open air meetings in Muslim localities and 2 meetings in Muslim High Schools. The lecture was usually followed with questions from the audience on a variety of topics which were answered.

Mrs. Kunjitham.—Joined duty as Tamil Lecturer on the 14th of June. She addressed 9 meetings on war propaganda during June.

Mrs. Saraswathy.—Joined duty as Tamil Lecturer on 12th of June. She sang war ballads.

Mr. Balagurusivam.—Joined duty as Special Lecturer for the Depressed Classes on the 8th June. He addressed a total of 17 meetings on war propaganda, Grow More Food, etc., in the cheries.

Miss Lalithakumari.—Joined duty as Ballad Singer on the 12th June and accompanied the van and sang war ballads and war songs in 30 meetings in June 1943.

The Honorary Organizer for Tannery Workers toured the North Arcot district from the 16th to the 30th June and held 10 public meetings. He did some very good propaganda work among the tannery workers of this district. The Honorary Organizer for the Fishermen community toured the Tanjore district between the 24th and 30th. He addressed 5 public meetings which were very well attended in different parts of the district. The people appreciated his talk and referred to their grievances. Unlike the City, there was no shortage of rice, but only shortage of kerosene oil. Especially in the Kuppams which do not come under the administration of the municipality but under the District Board was this want keenly felt. The Organizer promised to refer this matter to the parties concerned. They were also in need of wells.

Capt. Lingam, otherwise known as Capt. X was specially deputed to Madras to address meetings of workers on his experiences of the Japanese and their treatment of conquered countries and peoples as he was in Burma and Malay States during the war and taken prisoner by the Japanese from where he escaped after perilous journeys through jungles, etc. A series of meetings were held and the experiences of Capt. X were listened to with great interest. This series was a great success.

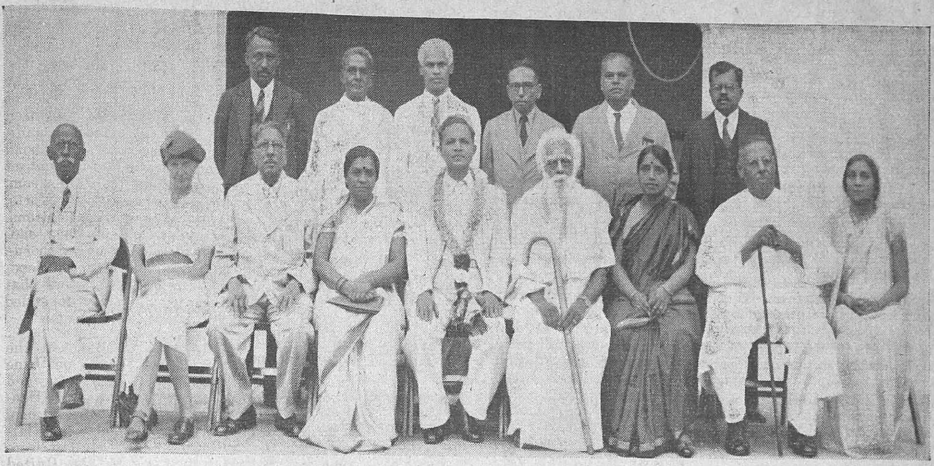
When the rice situation was most critical and the people of the city extremely anxious as to how the problem was going to be solved, Capt. G. T. B. Harvey addressed a big gathering on the 10th June at the Brighten Talkies on the Rice Situation. With facts and figures he showed to the people that there was no shortage of rice at all. The cause for the apparent shortage was due to hoarding by people who were buying more than what they really required in order to have something in store against a day of shortage. This meeting indeed helped the people to grasp the real facts of the situation and also led to the opening of rice depots under the auspices of the National War Front. These depots, now 3 in number, are doing splendid work in localities where their absence was keenly felt.

The Grow More Food Campaign propaganda was carried on with great vigour, during June 1943. Thrice a week, i.e., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday the van loaded with vegetables grown in the gardens of the Government House were taken to different parts and sale effected after speeches and songs on the need—urgent need—to Grow More Food. This propaganda has indeed done much to popularize the movement and instil into the residents of the City the urgency to make good use of their gardens and other waste lands that may be cultivated.

The Special Lecturer for Muslims, students as well as the public, has inaugurated a series of lectures to be delivered in the various Muslim High and Elementary Schools and Colleges as well as localities chiefly populated by Muslims. Four of these lectures were delivered in the month of June.

Another series of lectures on Post war Reconstruction has been arranged for the benefit of Indian Units, on requisition from the military authorities. The first of this series was delivered on 30th June.

The firewood depots and rice depots run under the auspices of the National War Front, particularly in the interest of the poorer section of the City's population, are doing very valuable work.



Group photo taken at a tea party arranged in Madras in honour of Dr. B. T. Behanan, Deputy Director, National War Front

CHINGLEPUT.—Propaganda meetings were held by the members of the Divisional War Committee in close co-operation with the National War Front staff in accordance with the programmes drawn up in advance by the Presidents of the Divisional War Committees and the District Organizer, National War Front, Saidapet. All these meetings were widely advertised and largely attended. Mr. G. Krishnamurthi, J.P., addressed his 128th meeting at Ambattur on 6th June 1943 and his 129th meeting at Sembiam on 11th June 1943. The District Lecturer visited 22 villages and addressed 19 meetings. The work of the Taluk Propagandists continues to be satisfactory.

SOUTH ARCOT.—During the month the District Organizer addressed 9 public meetings and inspected 10 reading circles. The District Lecturer toured for 6 days with the van and for 14 days without the van and addressed 25 public meetings. The Honorary Divisional Organizers and Taluk Propagandists visited a fair number of villages and addressed the rural folk about the turn of events in favour of the Allies and the grand success of the Allies in all theatres of war. There was a joint Refresher Course for the Taluk Propagandists at Tiruvannamalai from 18th to 24th June.

NORTH ARCOT.—The District Organizer was in charge of the National War Front Students' camp at College Hill, Thorappady, from 1st June 1943 to 15th June 1943. On 3rd June 1943, he addressed the student camp on "Rumours." On 14th June 1943, he attended the District War Committee meeting at the Collector's office and spoke about the significance of "The United Nations Day." From 18th June 1943 to 24th June 1943, a combined refresher course for the Taluk Propagandists of the districts of North Arcot, South Arcot and Chingleput was held at Tiruvannamalai, under the supervision and guidance of the District Organizer. The District Organizer inspected the reading circles at Thenmathoor, Pennathoor and Adianamalai. He attended the District Oragnizers' Conference at Madras, 29th June 1943.

The District Lecturer attended the Students' camp at College, Hill, Thorappady, from 1st June 1943 to 15th June 1943 and spoke to the students on "Grow More Food" on 11th June 1943. On 16th he met the Recruiting Officer for the Indian Air Force and at his request gave a short speech on "The Indian Air Force" over the Vellore Municipal Radio, in the evening. He camped at Tiruvannamalai from 18th to 24th during the Refresher Course for the Taluk Propagandists, with the Propaganda van. During the course he opened a discussion on 20th about "Why should We Support this War," and the Taluk Propagandists took part in it. He addressed public meetings at Arappakkam, Sevoor, Nevoy and Yandranthangal, on the war, explained the war situation and the Food Problem in India and urged the people to whole-heartedly co-operate with the Government not only to solve the food question but also to win the war soon.

Pandithai Narayani Ammal addressed meetings at Gudiyattam, Ambur, Vaniyambadi, Tiruppattur, Madavalam and at Kadirampatti and spoke on the war. She visited many houses in these places and had informal talks with the ladies on the present war. House-to-house propaganda was carried on at Vellore town also. She visited the reading circles at Melpatti, Thuthipet, and Kadarampet. She attended the Refresher Course for the Taluk Propagandists at Tiruvannamalai.

Miss Yakkoot Begum Ghousia spoke at ladies' meetings at Kannamangalam, Vellam, Dharnampet, Thalayatam and Gudiyattam. Further, she visited many houses in Vellore and had talks on the war with small groups of women. She was present throughout the Refresher Course for the Taluk Propagandists at Tiruvannamalai.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Vellore, toured Arni taluk, during the month, visited 13 villages, addressed 9 meetings and checked 4 reading circles. He paid a visit to the Refresher Course for Taluk Propagandists at Tiruvannamalai on 23rd June 1943. The Honorary Divisional Oragnizer of Ranipet and Tiruvannamalai attended the Refresher Course at Tiruvannamalai from 18th to 24th and took part in the various discussions.

The Taluk Propagandists were as usual carrying on propaganda among the villagers, explaining the developments of the war, counteracting false and mischievous rumours and spreading correct news about the war. They attended the Refresher Course at Tiruvannamalai and took part in the many discussions held during the morning sessions and the public meetings held in the evenings. They also took part in the "United Nations Day" celebration on 14th June 1943, throughout the district.

A special feature of propaganda in this district during the month was the National War Front Students' Holiday Camp held at College Hill, Thorappady, from 1st June 1943 to 15th June 1943. The Collector was kind enough to open the camp and also to preside over the closing function when he distributed certificates. On both these occasions he addressed the students on the present global war and the issues involved therein, and urged them to help prosecute the war and build a happy and prosperous India.

Another special feature during the month was the combined Refresher Course for the Taluk Propagandists of the three districts North Arcot, South Arcot and Chingleput held at Tiruvannamalai from 18th June 1943 to 24th June 1943. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Tiruvannamalai, opened the course at Oyamadam and addressed the propagandists on their work and responsibilities. In the morning sessions various subjects connected with war and propaganda work were discussed in which the District Organizer, Lecturers and Taluk Propagandists of all the three districts took part. In connexion with this course, six villages were visited and public meetings were held at which the Taluk Propagandists spoke about the war. On the last day of the course, a well-attended public meeting was held at the radio grounds, Tiruvannamalai, when Mr. Alagiriswami Nayudu, Lecturer, attached to the Regional Leader of Tamil Nad, addressed the gathering on the present war, under the presidentship of the District Organizer, North Arcot.

TANJORE.—The District Lecturer Mr. M. Subramania Ayyar toured for 21 days with the van in the taluks of Papanasam, Mannargudi, Nannilam, Negapatam, Tiruturaipundi, Pattukkottai, Arantangi and Tanjore. He addressed 22 meetings of which 8 meetings were largely attended. He did propaganda work in Kovilar, Tirumaduga and Nagore where there were many good festivals attracting huge crowds. He inspected 12 reading circles and they are reported to be working satisfactorily.

The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes Mr. A. Packiam toured in this district for 13 days from 18th June 1943 to 30th June 1943 and visited 14 villages.

He addressed 8 public meetings, including the four meetings of "Adi-Dravidas" in 4 cheries. In all these meetings he spoke on "Recruitment" and "Grow More Food" and had informal talks with Scheduled caste men. During his tour, he inspected 3 reading circles.

The Additional Lecturer for Kallar, Marvar and Agambadiar communities toured in this district for 13 days from 16th June 1943 to 28th June 1943. During this period, he visited 15 villages and 4 reading circles. He addressed 9 well-attended meetings and gave 3 informal talks with the villagers to co-operate with war effort.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer at Tanjore visited 8 villages and inspected 2 reading circles during his tours. He attended 7 meetings and organized another well-attended public meeting in Kallaperambur village where Dr. K. T. Behanan, Deputy Director, National War Front, Simla, addressed the gathering. The Honorary Taluk Organizer of Papanasam visited 13 villages and addressed 6 meetings during the month. In all these meetings he spoke on "Grow More Vegetables" and "Recruitment." He formed two National War Front Village Committees and inspected three reading circles during the month. The reading circles are reported to be working satisfactorily. The Taluk Organizer of Kumbakonam addressed 5 well-attended public meetings. The Honorary Divisional Organizer of Mayavaram distributed a number of National War Front badges and calendars and enlisted a number of members to the organization. The Honorary Divisional Organizer of Negapatam toured for 27 days in the month, visited 20 villages and inspected 15 reading circles. He organized 14 meetings during the month in his division and addressed 6 of them on the necessity of growing more food stuffs, and the present war situation. He advised the people on the safety and security of investment in Defence Saving Certificates and discouraged them from the anti-social practice of hoarding. In three of the meetings the Agricultural Demonstrator explained to the audience the concessions granted by Government to the ryots for improving cultivation. The Honorary Divisional Organizer at Mannargudi addressed 6 well-attended meetings during the month and inspected the reading circle at Thevangudi. The Honorary Speaker, Mr. Muhammad Meera Sahib, addressed 13 meetings in various places of this division. The Taluk Propagandists and the Additional Taluk Propagandists visited in all 675 villages and inspected 214 reading circles during the month. They are doing propaganda work by pial talking.

One of the special events of the month has been the visit of Dr. K. T. Behanan, Deputy Director of War Publicity, Simla. He inspected the village guards and reading circles in a few places and addressed a meeting. He also gave the necessary instructions to Taluk Propagandists, and attended a meeting of the Divisional War Committee, Tanjore, and the study group meeting and delivered lectures on war efforts.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The officers and staff of the National War Front toured and addressed public meetings at various centres and villages in the district. The District Organizer inspected the reading circles at Valikandapuram, Kurumbalur, Ammapalayam, Nakkaselam, Adaikampatti and Thuvarankurichi and addressed largely attended public meetings at Sengonam and Koppampatti. He inspected the village guards of Sirathope and addressed the villagers on the Security Scheme.

The District Lecturer Mr. M. Natarajan, M.A., B.L., addressed 19 public meetings. Mr. A. Pakkiam, M.A., L.T., District Lecturer for Scheduled Classes addressed public meetings at Perambalur, Kurumbalur, Thuraiyur, Keerambur, Inam Kulatur and Musiri, Mr. K. Sandanaswami Peten, District Lecturer, for Kallars, Maravars and Ahambadayars addressed 5 well-attended public meetings.

Mr. K. Muthuramalingam, M.A., B.L., Honorary Divisional Organizer, Karur, addressed public meetings at Velliyanai, Gudulur, Pallapatti and Puliyur. Mr. K. M. Palaniappa Mudaliyar, B.A., B.L., Honorary Divisional Organizer, Kulittalai, addressed public meetings at Kulittalai, Kumaramangalam, Manathatti, Poyyamani, Lalpet, Balarajapuram, Kodangipatti and Kosur. Mr. N. S. Ramanarasu Ayyar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, addressed 14 public meetings. Mr. A. M. J. Dhanaswami Pillai, B.A., B.L., Honorary Divisional Organizer, addressed public meetings at Illupur, Pettaivathalai and Ayyampatti. Mr. S. Sathasivam Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Musiri, addressed public meetings at Musiri and Sinai Punganallur. Mr. V. Srinivasalu Nayudu, Voluntary speaker, addressed 10 public meetings.

Mr. M. S. R. Chandran, Voluntary speaker, I addressed public meetings at 4 important places. Mr. K. N. Palaniswami Gounder, Voluntary speaker for Karur taluk, addressed public meetings at 7 places. Mr. T. A. Gulam Murthuza, Voluntary speaker for Karur taluk, addressed 5 public meetings.

The Taluk Propagandists visited 358 villages in all during the current month and carried on propaganda and distributed among the villagers various leaflets and pamphlets connected with the war.

The Tahsildar, Karur, held 18 public meetings and the Tahsildar, Kulittalai, 14 meetings, during the month under review. The Tahsildar, Udayarpalayam, held 13 public meetings. The Tahsildar, Perambalur, held 17 public meetings. The Tahsildar, Trichinopoly, held 16 public meetings. The Tahsildar of Musiri held 16 propaganda meetings and the Tahsildar of Lalgudi 19 public meetings. Mr. K. Abdul Gafoor Sahib, B.A., Revenue Divisional Officer, Karur, presided over the public meeting held at Karur on the United Nations' Day and pointed out to the people the importance and significance of the Day. Mr. V. Seetharama Servai, Revenue Divisional Officer, Ariyalur, presided over the public meeting held at Perambalur on 8th June 1943 and advised the public to co-operate in the war efforts, pointing out that only with their co-operation profiteering and other evils could be effectively brought under control. Mr. S. G. Job. B.A., Tahsildar, Kulittalai, held a special public meeting on 19th June 1943 at Kulittalai. The Regional Leader Sir P. T. Rajan, Bar.-at-Law, Khan Bahadur Sherfudeen, M.A., B.L., Public Prosecutor, Trichinopoly, Mr. Subramania Nadar, B.A., B.L., District Munsif, Trichinopoly, and Mr. Alagiriswami Nayudu, District Lecturer, Madura, spoke and impressed on the audience about their duties at this juncture. Mr. A. Ramanatha Ayyar, retired Sub-Judge, presided.

The officers of Agricultural Department held 51 meetings of ryots during the month and exhorted them to grow more food crops and vegetables and explained to them the methods and means of adequate and appropriate cultivation. Some of the Reading Circles have been visited by the officers of the Veterinary Department and the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons of Lalgudi, Manaparai and Bikshandarkovil have done useful propaganda during the month. The Sub-Registrars of Chettikulam, Paluvur, Udayarpalayam and Volikandapuram supervised the reading circles allotted to them. The Junior Deputy Inspectors of Schools of Karur, Lalgudi and Musiri Ranges inspected the respective readings circles assigned to them during the month and addressed the gatherings on food, recruitment and war situation. The Deputy Inspector of Schools for Lalgudi Range visited the reading circles of Omandur, Sirugudi and Bikshandarkovil and addressed the Teachers' Associations on war problems at Lalgudi, Bikshandarkovil and Mannachanallur. The Personal Assistant to the District Educational Officer has done intensive work in sending up a large number of recruits to the Technical Recruiting Officer.

RAMNAD.—The District Organizer toured the taluks of Sattur and Ramnad, addressed 4 mass meetings, inspected 2 reading circles and formed a Nation War Front Committee at Dhanushkodi. The District Lecturer toured the taluk of Srivilliputtur during the month, addressed 12 public meetings, inspected 7 reading circles, formed 7 National War Front Committees and enrolled 416 members for the National War Front. The Honorary Taluk Organizers and Taluk Propagandists have visited 221 villages, addressed 110 propaganda meetings besides doing pial propaganda. The Revenue officials have conducted 17 meetings and have given informal talks to the villagers during their camp.

In all the propaganda meetings disaffected talks and subversive rumours have been counteracted. The villagers were made alive to the successes attending the Allies and to the capture of Tunisia and Bizerta by the Allied Army. Indian gallantry was praised. Hooliganizm and goondaism were severely condemned. Finally appeals were made to further the war efforts by sending men, money and materials.

The National War Front Staff and the Revenue officials held 143 meetings in the month under report.

MADURA.—Sir P. T. Rajan, Bar.-at-Law, Regional Leader, National War Front, toured for seven days accompanied by the Lecturer, Mr. K. V. Alagiriswami. Meetings at Pattiveeranpatti, Kottampatti and Sithayankottai were very largely attended. Entertainments for the benefit of amenities for Troops Fund and for Poorman's Depot have been arranged.

The District Organizer accompanied him in all his tours and delivered lectures. He has toured for 21 days, addressed 10 public meetings, inspected 8 reading circles, rendered services to two deserving soldiers' families and enrolled 165 members for the National War Front. Owing to the formation of the new District Board and the election of Mr. W. P. A. Soundara Pandya Nadar and Mr. S. S. Rajan as President and Vice-President of the Board, the District Board employees throughout the district are now taking keen interest and coming forward to co-operate with the National War Front

organization. The teachers of all schools are enrolled as members and have received badges. The healthy co-operation between the District Board and the National War Front is full of possibilities. The village school teacher who is a potential factor in village life can now be turned into a useful channel of propaganda in rural areas. The Pledge Card is everywhere visible and students are made to get them by heart and repeat them every day along with their general prayers.

The Lady Lecturer, Mrs. A. S. D. Charles, toured for 16 days, gave 11 lectures and enrolled 188 members. She is a good speaker and is compensating to a great extent for the absence of Mr. K. V. Alagiriswami who has been placed under the Regional Leader. She visits all girls' schools in the villages she tours and is infusing the staff and students with a spirit of loyalty and operation.

The acting District Lecturer toured for 26 days, gave 19 lectures inspected 15 Reading Circles and enrolled 105 members. The new Lecturer, Mr. Kadir Ghani, B.A., B.L., reported himself to duty on 1st July 1943.

The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes toured in Madura district this month for 19 days, gave 18 lectures, visited 22 villages and enquired into the welfare of 65 soldiers' families, all belonging to Scheduled Classes. His advent in Scheduled Class area is generally welcomed.

The Taluk Propagandists have in all toured over 256 villages and inspected 138 Reading Circles. The best work for the month has been done by Mr. Thyagarajan, Taluk Propagandist, Periyakulam. Every visitor to the taluk, official or non-official, has got a good word to say about his work. After the formation of the Soldiers' Board and on the request of that Board, the Taluk Propagandists have been directed to visit soldiers' families in the villages and render them necessary help and guidance.

Of the Honorary Taluk Organizers, the work of Khan Sahib N. K. P. P. Rowther deserves special mention. He organized the celebrations of the Tunisia Day and the United Nations' Flag Day, and on the latter occasion, the Collector received a telegram from the Muslims of Cumbum that they offered prayers in the local mosque and fed 500 poor men at their own cost. These are events in which the popularity of Mr. Rowther is manifest.

TINNEVELLY.—Mr. D. N. Strathie, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras, visited Tinnevelly on 27th June 1943 and presided over a public meeting in the Centenary Hall on the 28th. Rao Sahib M. V. Subramaniam, Professor, St. John's College addressed the audience on "Allied Drive to Victory." The president in his concluding remarks referred to the rise in prices and the best method of checking it by investment of profits in Defence Loans. The Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars and the officers of the Education Department have done effective propaganda in the villages visited by them.

The Honorary Lecturer for Propaganda among Christians visited four villages and addressed five meetings in the month. The Propaganda Inspector toured in ten villages under the Village Security Scheme.

CUDDAPAH.—The District Organizer, National War Front, the District Lecturer, the Additional District Lecturer for Scheduled Classes and other officers have been attending to the propaganda work with vigour. During the month a meeting of the Propaganda Sub-Committee was held at Vempalli on 26th June 1943.

KURNOOL.—Officers of the Revenue, Education and other departments held in all 28 meetings in villages and explained to the ryots the advantageous position in which the Allies were now placed, and the need for sustained war effort at the present juncture. The various concessions granted by the Government for the "Grow More Food" campaign were also explained to them. The great success in War Fund collections during the month was mainly due to the intensive propaganda carried on by the officials and non-officials of the district.

BELLARY.—A number of meetings were held during the month at which officers of the Revenue, Registration, Public Health, Co-operation and Education departments took active part and co-operated with the National War Front. The District Organizer toured for 16 days, visited 14 villages, and gave 6 night shows of war films through the propaganda van, and addressed 6 meetings in the villages in which he held the night shows. He also had talks with the ryots in the villages. The Additional Lecturer for the Scheduled Classes toured for 22 days, visited 22 villages and had talks with the people of Scheduled classes in all the villages he visited. In the first ten days of the month he was in charge of the van and addressed six meetings in the villages, in which he gave the night show. The Additional Lecturer for the Kannada taluks toured for 20 days, visited 22 villages and addressed meetings in six villages. In the other villages he had talks with the people and school children about salvage scheme and food and production drive. The ten propagandists have toured for 25 days and visited about 30 villages on an average. All of them have turned out useful work by way of (1) inspection of reading circles, (2) distribution of war literature and (3) holding short talks with the ryots on war subjects. They attended also to the collection of scrap paper. Mr. R. Chandramouli Rao of Harpanahalli collected four bags of scrap paper within the short period of a month.

On 3rd June 1943 at Thudialur, about a thousand people gathered to hear the District Organizer ridiculing the Congress hooliganism and its failure. The audience to a man pledged their whole-hearted support to the war effort. Again on the 7th June he addressed at Perianaickanpalayam. The District Collector Mr. R. C. S. Bell presided and gave a stirring speech appealing to the people to realize their duty to the Government and the country. The people of even this Congress-minded village enthusiastically presented the Collector and the District Organizer with addresses of welcome.

On 13th June 1943 at Thondamuthur, the District Collector addressed huge public meeting on the importance of growing more food and how to make the village self-sufficient. There was a spontaneous donation of Rs. 535 to His Excellency the Governor's War Fund on the spot. The presence of the Song Publicity Officer at Coimbatore was availed of to convene a meeting at Udayampalayam when both himself and the District Organizer spoke and aroused, even at this Congress centre, a sense of the realities of the situation. At Avanashi on the 9th and at Kodumudi on the 22nd, the Revenue Divisional Officer presided and the District Organizer and his staff addressed huge audiences about the objects of the National War Front and the necessity to co-operate with the Government. In this month it is also worthy of note that there was a successful public meeting at Erode when Mr. E. V. Ramaswami Naicker presided and lectures were delivered by the Lady Lecturer, the District Lecturer and the District Organizer on the food problem and the Congress activities. The District Lecturer has addressed 18 public meetings in the month and they were well attended. The District Organizer took special interest in paying surprise visits to many Reading Circles and checking them up. The result has been that more alertness is evident in their working now.

An additional English Educated Lady Lecturer Miss A. Manickam has been newly appointed in the district and she has already addressed 10 meetings. Both the lady lecturers have done house-to-house propaganda enlisting the support of women. Mrs. Muthulakshmi Ammal addressed 12 meetings.

GUNTUR.—During the month, the propaganda staff in the district conducted intensive propaganda work mainly by addressing public meetings and talking to groups of villagers. The public meetings were well attended and the propaganda van with the cinema equipment attracted large crowds. About 120 public meetings and about 150 group talks were held during the month. The public meetings were held with the initiative and co-operation of both paid staff and honorary workers in the district.

The District Organizer was on tour for over 20 days on consultation with local officials and non-official leaders in connexion with the introduction of the village security scheme. He also attended the Conference of the District Organizers at Madras during the last week of the month.

The District Lecturer toured with the van for 21 days in the month, visited 15 villages and inspected 9 Reading Circles.

Several of the honorary workers participated in propaganda meetings held in various parts of the district.

MALABAR.—A large number of public meetings was held, both in villages and towns by the National War Front staff and the Revenue officers.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The District Organizer, Vizagapatam, toured for 20 days during the month under review and conducted eight meetings. Out of the 8 meetings 2 were conducted at Famine Relief Works. The 2 meetings were largely attended. At all the meetings held, he spoke about savings, the food situation, price control and the Indian army. The meetings at Chodavaram and Yellamanchili were presided over by the Sub-Collector, Narasapatam, and that at Kondathamarapalle by the Sub-Collector, Vizianagram. The meeting at Chicacole was presided over by the Special Deputy Collector, Chicacole.

The District Lecturer toured for 21 days, visited 30 villages and spoke at 22 public meetings. Out of the 22 meetings, 2 were held at Famine Relief Works. He inspected 10 Reading Circles. All the meetings held by him were also largely attended.

The second lecturer toured for 23 days, visited 20 villages, conducted 19 meetings and inspected 11 Reading Circles. Out of the 19 meetings 2 were held at Famine Relief Works. He recruited five persons for military service.

The additional lecturer toured for 22 days, conducted 12 meetings and inspected 18 Reading Circles during the month.

The Lady Lecturer, Vizagapatam, toured for ten days, visited five villages and enrolled 31 persons in National War Front.

The Lady Lecturer, Chicacole, toured for 14 days, visited 24 villages, conducted 26 meetings, inspected 6 Reading Circles and enrolled 28 persons into National War Front. She presided over the meetings organized at Narasannapeta on 14th June 1943 for celebrating the United Nations' Day.

The Honorary Divisional Organizers carried out a fairly good quota of work. The Organizer at Vizagapatam toured for 12 days, held 5 meetings; the Organizer at Angapalle for 7 days and 8 meetings; at Narasapatam for 24 days and 24 meetings; at Sompeta for 4 days and 4 meetings; at Palakonda for 13 days and 23 meetings; and at Tekkali for 3 days and 3 meetings.

Out of 8 meetings held by the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Anakapalli, 2 were held at Famine Relief Centres where there was good attendance. Out of the 24 meetings conducted by the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Narasapatam, 1 meeting was organized at a Famine Relief Centre. All the Honorary Organizers in the district celebrated the United Nations' Day at their respective headquarters in close co-operation with the Revenue officials.

There are 20 Taluk Propagandists and they visited 682 villages, inspected 274 Reading Circles and collected 420 bullock shoes during June 1943.

EAST GODAVARI.—The District Organizer, National War Front, held a number of public meetings delivering lectures about the war effort and the war situation. He attended the meeting of the Joint Soldiers' Board for the East and West Godavari districts at Ellore on the 7th June 1943. He inspected the working of the Village Security Scheme and the Reading Circles in all the places he visited.

WEST GODAVARI.—The National War Front and Revenue subordinates have been carrying on propaganda as usual. The Revenue Inspectors of Palacole and Doddipatla held meetings in some of their firka villages and exhorted the people to contribute to the war effort in men and material. The Health Inspector at Kovvur held meetings in 18 villages of the division and gave short discourses about the Technical Training courses with the help of the magic lantern. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled classes visits the district every month and carries on propaganda work. The Lady Lectures also did useful work among the womenfolk of the district.

SOUTH KANARA.—The District Organizer toured for 13 days in the district during the month. He addressed 8 meetings and inspected 8 Reading Circles. At Kalyanpur a public meeting was organized at the Kalyanpur Saw mills by Janab Abdul Majid Oomar Bapoo, proprietor of the saw mills. There was a gathering of about 150 including the workers of the mills. Mr. D. Noronha, District Munsif, presided over the meeting. The meeting was addressed by the District Organizer, in Kanarese. The Honorary Divisional Organizer explained to the audience in Tulu about the situation of the war, victory in Tunisia and the food situation. The president in his concluding speech paid tribute to the National War Front organization, and exhorted the audience to co-operate with war effort.

At Kateel, the District Organizer, National War Front, presided over the School day of Sri Durga Parameshwari Higher Elementary School. The Lady District Lecturer, National War Front, distributed the prizes to the winners and also spoke stressing need of education for women to further war efforts. The gathering was about 500 and the function lasted till the early hours of the morning. The District Organizer in his presidential speech stressed the need to support the United Nations for India's safety and independence and to grow more food, etc.

The District Lecturer toured for 15 days during the month. He inspected 5 Reading Circles and addressed 9 meetings. At Nileshwar he addressed a student's meeting and exhorted them to join the Defence Forces and take more interest in the war efforts.

The Lady Lecturer toured for 13 days, visited 11 places and inspected 8 Reading Circles. She addressed 6 public meetings and held informal talks. On 6th June 1943 she addressed a ladies' meeting to a gathering of about 70 at Kankanady Sevashram (Orphanage) about "Waste not, want not." She also did house-to-house propaganda and attended office whenever convenient and also attended the meeting at the Government College and A.R.P. lectures held at the Mahila Sabha.

COIMBATORE.—Since Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam, the District Organizer, has been transferred to Madras as the Song Publicity Officer, the District Lecturer was in charge of the office till the 29th when Mr. R. T. Nayudu, B.A., B.L., the present District Organizer, took charge.

The District Lecturer-in-charge has addressed 11 public meetings and checked 6 Reading Circles. He has toured the taluks of Coimbatore, Avanashi, Bhavani, Palladam and Udamalpet. The meeting at Avanashi was the largest with an audience of about 5,000, mostly women. The Organizer has been addressing all the gatherings with regard to the food situation. He has emphasized in all his speeches, that the present food shortage is mainly due to the selfish people who have hoarded. He has stressed the necessity to grow more food to mitigate the present problem and also to co-operate with the Government to bring the situation under control by bringing to light the hoarders. He was presented with an address of welcome at Sukkampalayam, Uppilipalayam and Ramanathapuram in appreciation of his work. He also took a prominent part in the "Tunisia Day" celebrations at the Town Hall at Coimbatore.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Palladam, presided over a public meeting at Tiruppur. He interviewed the Revenue authorities in connexion with the food problem existent in that taluk.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer of Dharapuram has toured a number of villages in his jurisdiction, besides taking part in the "Tunisia Day" celebrations.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer of Gobichettipalaiyam taluk, besides addressing the public meeting on the "Tunisia Day" at the Town Hall, Coimbatore, has also addressed a public meeting at Gobichettipalaiyam. He has toured many villages in his area, and his work in connexion with the solution of the food problem is highly commendable. He was instrumental in providing successful clues to the Revenue authorities about hoarders; as a result of this nearly 10,000 bags of paddy have been seized and distributed to the villagers. He has thoroughly discussed the problem with the Revenue Divisional Officer, Gobichettipalaiyam, and has also addressed the Collector in this connexion.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer of Kollegal has enlisted 15 members for the National War Front.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer of Erode has contributed much to the successful celebration of the "Tunisia Day" at Erode.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer of Coimbatore addressed two public meetings under the presidentship of His Excellency, one at Gudalore and the other at Kotagiri on 9th May 1943 and on 30th May 1943, respectively. He has discussed the food problem in great detail with His Excellency during a personal interview on the 22nd May 1943. He has also suggested many effective relief measures.

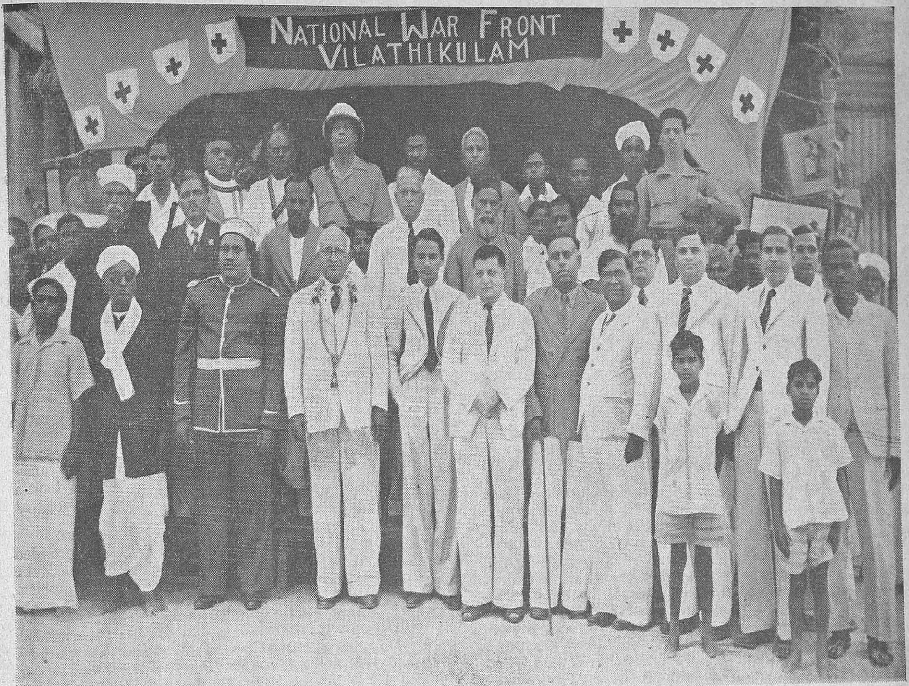
The Honorary Divisional Organizer of Pollachi participated in the public meeting arranged to celebrate the "Tunisia Day" at Pollachi, and the first anniversary of the National War Front.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer of Avanashi has been since appointed as the District Organizer. Apart from taking part in the "Tunisia Day" celebration and the first anniversary of the National War Front at Coimbatore, he addressed public meetings at Ramanathapuram, Uppilipalayam and other places. He was presented with addresses of welcome at the above two villages.

All the Taluk Propagandists have done good work this month. The propagandists of Bhavani and Gobichettipalaiyam have done commendable work in alleviating the present shortage of food grains. They have to a certain extent successfully solved the problem.

The Lady Lecturer has toured for 20 days visiting 17 villages and has addressed 12 public meetings. She has also done house-to-house propaganda in all the villages she visited.

The Propagandist Inspector has toured for 21 days and has visited 24 villages in the Village Defence Scheme area. He has addressed 10 public meetings. He has inspected the work of the Vastads and the special propagandists in the scheme. The Propagandist Inspector



Group photo taken on the occasion of the Variety Entertainment on 19th June 1943 during recruitment drive under the patronage of Diwan Bahadur V. N. Viswanatha Rao, the District Collector of Tinnevelly

has also done much to obviate the present food shortage. He has in addition to supervising the work of Vastads, enlisted the support of the villagers towards the National War Front by extending to them all possible help to procure foodstuffs at reasonable and controlled prices, in the shandies. Addresses of welcome were presented to the Propagandist Inspector at Sukkampalayam and Peedamalli.

In the month of June 1943, the National War Front staff have carried their message to 519 villages and addressed 285 meetings. The District Organizer himself addressed 15 public meetings attended by all classes of people including a large number of ladies. He also enrolled 218 members to the National War Front.

CHITTOOR.—Diwan Bahadur M. Ramakrishna Reddi, B.A., M.L.C., District Organizer, visited 20 places in the month and addressed crowded meetings. He addressed a meeting of village officers at Madanapalle. The Recruiting Officer, Bangalore and the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Vellore, were present and the latter presided over the meeting. They were exhorted to evince great interest in war effort and to bring as many recruits as possible when the Recruiting Officers visited their places. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Chandragiri, presided over a public meeting addressed by the District Organizer at Narasingapuram. He had discussions with the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chandragiri and Assistant Tahsildar, Chandragiri, regarding the celebration of United Nations' Day. He attended the Police parade on 14th June 1943 at Chittoor and took part in the celebrations held in the evening. At all the meetings he stressed the need for recruitment, the necessity of growing more food crops, the removal of horse and bullock shoes on the public roads and the opening of poorman's depots. The steps taken by Government to make food grains available at reasonable prices and the standard cloth that will be distributed among merchants for sale at reasonable prices were explained. Appeals were also made to contribute to the Red Cross and Amenities for Troops Funds. The present advantageous position of the Allies leading to final victory were explained. Members were enrolled in National War Front Organization. Pledge cards and badges were distributed to them. At almost all the places there were local bands, processions consisting of ryots, merchants, youngmen and school-children and teachers and there was real enthusiasm among the public. He met the Deputy Tahsildar, Medical Officer and other members of the reading room at Punganur and suggested to them that a portion of the reading room building may be set apart for the purpose of a Victory Bureau.

The District Lecturer visited 31 villages and addressed meetings largely attended by ryots, merchants and others. He exhorted them to evince great interest in war efforts and to open poorman's depots. He met 8 mafilies of soldiers serving overseas and heard their grievances.

Mrs. K. Trilokar, Lady Lecturer, Madanapalle, took charge on the forenoon of 14th June 1943. She visited four places and addressed public meetings. Mrs. D. Satyanadhan, Lady Lecturer, Chittoor, toured in Palmaner and Chittoor taluks and addressed public meetings. Both the Lady Lecturers addressed womenfolk and urged them to send up their menfolk, to join the armed forces. The Honorary Divisional Organizers and Taluk Propagandists toured in their respective jurisdictions addressing meetings and inspecting Reading Circles. The Ballad Master attended 16 meetings and sang war ballads and Grow More Food songs. He visited 15 schools and taught war ballads to children and teachers. War propaganda literature was distributed and war films and slides were screened by the propaganda van and cinema theatres.

KISTNA.—The District Lecturer toured for 27 days, visited 42 villages and 15 Reading Circles. He delivered speeches at 20 meetings. The meetings were attended by not less than 20,000 people.

Honorary speakers, Divisional and Taluk Organizers, Lady lecturers and Special lecturer for backward classes toured throughout the month and more than 76 meetings were held in the different parts of the district. The staff of the National War Front addressed 72 village gatherings.

ANANTAPUR.—The District Organizer addressed a public meeting at Anantapur on the occasion of the celebration of the United Nations' Day. He toured for 18 days, visited 31 villages, and addressed 21 meetings. The District Lecturer toured for 21 days. The Lady Lecturer, Gooty, toured for 16 days, visited 25 villages and addressed 18 meetings. A second Lady Lecturer has been appointed for this district. The E.C. Municipal High School, Hindupur, held public meetings on 14th and 21st June 1943 to explain to the people the present war situation.

United Nations' Day

CHINGLEPUT.—During the month under review the District Organizer and the Tahsildars made elaborate arrangements for the celebration of the "United Nations' Day," which constituted a special feature of the month.

The Day was celebrated throughout the district, and poor feeding was one of the main items in the programme. The District Collector presided over the celebrations in Saidapet.

SOUTH ARCOT.—On 14th June 1943 the "United Nations' Day" was celebrated. Special prayers were arranged in all the temples, churches and mosques. In the evening sports were arranged in which the Police, the A.R.P. personnel and the Village Guards took part. A public meeting was held under the presidentship of the District Collector who, in the course of a short speech, explained the significance of the Day.

NORTH ARCOT.—The "United Nations' Day" was celebrated throughout the district by holding processions, parades and public meetings.

TANJORE.—The "United Nations' Day" was celebrated on 14th June 1943 throughout the district. The celebrations took the form of (I) decoration of public offices with flags, (2) processions with school-children, officials and non-officials, (3) public meetings, (4) distribution of sweets to school-children, (5) singing of war songs, (6) prayers and poojas in many temples, churches and mosques.

In Tanjore town the flags of the United Nations were hoisted over the Collector's office. Other public offices were also decorated with available flags of the United Nations. In the evening at 7 p.m. a public meeting was held at the Ramanathan Chettiar's Hall which was decorated with the flags of the United Nations arranged in "V" design. Village Guards and A.R.P. personnel were also arranged in rows within the hall. There was a huge gathering of officials, non-officials and members of the public including a number of ladies. The meeting was presided over by Rao Sahib V. Hanumantha Rao, B.A., Additional District Magistrate, Tanjore. Rev. Father Mothavaz, Mrs. A. T. Moorthy, Janab Abdulla Sahib Bahadur and Mr. S. Swayamprakasam, B.A., B.L., District Organizer, Tanjore, addressed the gathering explaining the present strength of the United Nations and the significance of the recent victories in Africa and elsewhere. The District Organizer, National War Front, Tanjore, clearly explained to the audience the main theme of the celebration and emphasised upon the importance of "Grow More Food" campaign, etc. The speeches were interspersed with the singing of war ballads. The coloured folder entitled "The flags of the United Nations" was exhibited to the audience. The President, in his concluding remarks, touched on the necessity of continued war efforts and informed the audience that the Government officers have been doing their best to tackle the present civil supplies problem. The meeting terminated at about 8-30 p.m. with the singing of the Victory Song.

Prayers and poojas were conducted in many temples, churches and mosques.

The function was also celebrated in many important places, viz., Vallam, Tiruvadi, Vilangudi, Michælpatti, etc., where public meetings were held and the significance of the Day was explained to the public.

The Government offices in both the taluks of Kumbakonam and Papanasam were decorated with the flags available. Meetings were held and the significance of the Day was explained to the audience. Prayers and services were offered in many temples, churches and mosques.

The flags of the chief Allies, viz., Russia, United States of America and China along with the Union Jack were hoisted over the Taluk and Divisional Office buildings and other public offices in Mayavaram town. Besides this, the office premises were decorated with festoons. In the evening, a procession of the police followed by Scouts and Cubs marched round the bazaar and main streets of the town. Sports for the school-children were held at the Municipal Park and medals denated by Mr. A. R. Natesan Chettiar of Koranad were presented to the winners by the Revenue Divisional Officer. Mrs. L. Peters, B.A., L.T., Headmistress, Government Middle School for Girls, presented prizes to the winners of the best maintained gardens of the Elementary schools at Mayavaram. A public meeting was held under the presidency of Mr. S. Nilakanta Sastrigal, M.A., B.L., Subordinate Judge, Mayavaram. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mayavaram, Mr. K. Lakshmikantham, B.A., B.L., and Mr. N. Vythinatha Ayyar, M.A., B.L., addressed the gathering on the importance of the Day. The Tahsildar also exhorted the audience to "Grow More Food" and to co-operate with the Government in controlling the prices of foodstuffs and to avoid hoarding of small coins. In Tranquebar a procession was arranged. Sweets were distributed to the children. In the evening, a public meeting was held under the presidency of Mr. Muthukumara Pillai, the local doctor. Special prayers were offered in churches, mosques and temples.

A public meeting was held at 6 p.m. at the Sabanayakar Mudaliar Hindu High School, Shiyali, with Mr. A. R. Ventataramier, M.A., B.L., District Munsif, in the chair. The meeting hall was beautifully decorated with flags and festoons. Mr. M. Subramaniam, District Lecturer, National War Front and Mr. K. Subramania Ayyar spoke on the significance of the Day. War songs were sung.

Special services and prayers were offered in several religious institutions in Negapatam. Government buildings were decorated with flags of as many nations as were available. The A.R.P. personnel at Negapatam staged an 'Incident' on that day. A public meeting was held at the Star Talkies, Negapatam, at 5 p.m. The meeting was largely attended. It was presided over by Mr. K. S. Ganesa Ayyar, B.A., B.L., District and Sessions Judge, Negapatam. Many prominent gentlemen of the town spoke on the achievement of the United Nations.

A public meeting was held in the Taluk Office, Nannilam, at 5 p.m. Mr. C. Sundaram Ayyar, retired Tahsildar, took the chair. The chairman and other speakers including the Tahsildar explained to the audience the main theme of the celebration. The Deputy Tahsildars of Kodavasal and Tiruvarur celebrated the function in their respective headquarters by taking out school-children in procession and by holding public meetings.

Public buildings at Mannargudi were decorated with flags. A procession started at 6 p.m. from the Taluk Office to the meeting place known as "Pandaladi". The procession marched through the bazaar street. Civic Guards and Police marched with the procession accompanied by a band party. About 500 school-children, both boys and girls, carried flags in the procession. At the meeting place, Government officers, school teachers and a large public were assembled. The Revenue Divisianal Officer presided over the meeting. The meeting commenced with a war song specially composed for the occasion. Mr. K. Nataraja Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mannargudi and Mr. David, Agricultural Demonstrator and three other persons spoke on the occasion. The speakers gave impressive speeches stressing the need for common and united efforts in all possible ways to hep the war efforts. Prays were offered in temples, mosques and churches.

The Taluk Office, Tiruturaipundi, was decorated with festoons and flags. A procession consisting of school children, local officers and non-officials started from the Taluk Office at 6 p.m., and proceeded along the main roads of the town to the District Munsif's Court, where a well-attended public meeting was held. Specially composed war ballads were sung by the pupils. Mr. R. Vembu Ayyar, Retired Sub-Judge, presided over the meeting. The District Munsif, the Tahsildar and other leading persons spoke about the growing strength of the Allies. The significance of the celebration was also emphasised. The meeting terminated at about 9 p.m. with the distribution of sweets to the school-children. At Muthupet and Vedaranyam, the Day was celebrated on a grand scale.

At Pattukottai the flags of Britain, Russia and China were hoisted in the office buildings. The following events took place on that day:—

(1) Police parade.

(2) Distribution of sweets to the school-children.

(3) Procession of school-children from the Taluk Office to the maidan opposite to the Post Office.

(4) Public meeting, presided over by the District Munsif. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Honorary Divisional Organizer, National War Front and others addressed the gathering.

At 10 a.m. special prayers were offered at the local prayer house at Orattanad for the success of the United Nations in the present war. In the evening, games were played. A public meeting was conducted in the High School buildings, under the presidency of the local Sub-Registrar. War songs were sung by the students. Leading gentlemen of the locality including officials and non-officials spoke on current topics of interest concerning the war which was well appreciated by the public.

The flags of the United Nations were hoisted over the Taluk Office buildings at Arantangi. In the evening, there was a children's parade carrying flags of the United Nations and war pictures. There was also a Police parade in the parade grounds. Sweets were distributed to the school-children. A public meeting was held at 4 p.m. in the Taluk Office compound. A large number of people attended the meeting. The Tahsildar explained to the audience the object of the celebration of the Day. The local Sub-Assistant Surgeon and other speakers addressed the gathering. Special services and prayers were offered in the churches and temples. The Day was also celebrated at Vellur and Ponbethi.

TRICHINOPOLY.—An important feature of the month has been the successful celebration of the United Nations' Day on 14th June 1943. Public meetings were conducted in all important taluk centres and firkas. Flags of the

United Nations were displayed on public buildings to commemorate the occasion. At Trichinopoly a public meeting was held at the Town Hall square and this was presided over by Mr. S. K. Chettur, I.C.S., the Collector. The village guards formed under the Security Scheme, demonstrated rural games, physical exercises, drill, wrestling, sword play and stick play. Speeches were made by Mr. P. C. Thalaivar, Commissioner, Trichinopoly, Mr. K. A. P. Viswanatham, Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam, Song Publicity Orgamizer, Mr. Subramania Nadar, District Munsif, Trichinopoly, and all of them explained the significance of the celebration. Miss Lydia John of the Holy Cross College, Trichinopoly, gave a short speech, emphasising the unity of the 36 nations. The meeting was largely attended and the function was a great success.

RAMNAD.—The United Nations' Flag Day was observed throughout the district. The Union Jack and the United Nations' Flags were flown proudly on all the Government buildings on 14th June 1943. The meeting at Karaikudi addressed by Srimathi M. T. S. Lalithakumari, Woman Propagandist, National War Front, was well attended. Another meeting was held at Srivilliputhur with Rao Sahib K. Srinivasa Ayyangar, Executive Engineer, in the chair. A third meeting was held at Sivaganga, Mr. Ganapathi Ayyar, Sub-Judge presiding.

MADURA.—The United Nations' Flag Day celebration coming as it did shortly after the Tunisia Day celebrations, could not be done on an equally grand scale. In every taluk, however, there were prayers, processions, public meetings, and hoisting of flags. There were also sports by children and distribution of fruits in some taluks.

TINNEVELLY.—The United Nations' Flag Day was celebrated on the 14th June throughout the district in Tinnevelly and Palamcottah. The Borstal boys had a route march in the morning. In the evening the armed reserve had a route march through the principal streets of the town. There was a procession of the students of the Municipal schools. The offices were decorated with the flags of the United Nations. In Tinnevelly town a public meeting was held, Mr. Hussain Sahib Bahadur, Additional District Magistrate and Secretary, District War Committee presiding. Reports have been received that the Day was celebrated in all taluk and sub-taluk headquarters and many villages.

CUDDAPAH.—The United Nations' Day was celebrated on 14th June 1943 throughout the district in a manner befitting the occasion. All Government buildings were gaily decorated with flags and festoons, with Union Jack flying prominently on them. Prayers were offered in temples, mosques and churches for victory to the Allies and for a speedy and successful termination of the war. There were processions and meetings. Sports were conducted and prizes given to the winners. These celebrations and lectures delivered have created an impression on the public mind regarding the significance of the Day.

KURNOOL.—The United Nations' Flag Day was celebrated on 14th June 1943 with due pomp and publicity.

EAST GODAVARI.—The most important event of the month of June was the celebration of the United Nations' Day in all the taluk and district headquarters. The day was enthusiastically celebrated all over the district with processions, songs, public meetings, sports, etc.

WEST GODAVARI.—A special feature of the quarter was the celebration of the "Tunisia Day" and "The United Nations' Day." Both the occasions were celebrated in a fitting manner and people of all sections participated. Sports, entertainments and processions had crowded attendance and the significance of the occasions was explained to the people.

SOUTH KANARA.—The United Nations Day was celebrated on a very grand scale on 14th June 1943 throughout the district. Lieut. H. A. Boas, Naval Officer, and Lieut. Bhagavandas, the Pilot Officer attached to the Royal Air Force, Arkonam, came to Mangalore and gave lectures relating to their respective departments, particularly to the students of the high schools and colleges and to the public in general.

MALABAR.—The United Nations' Flag Day was celebrated all over the district with considerable enthusiasm in spite of the rains. Flags were flown over Government buildings and meetings under the auspices of the National War Front were held at all Taluk headquarters.

GUNTUR.—The United Nations' Flag Day was celebrated on 14th June 1943.

SALEM.—The United Nations' Day was celebrated throughout the district in all important centres with much enthusiasm. Special prayers were held in all temples, mosques and churches. Flags representing several of the Allied Nations were carried in procession and hoisted on all Government buildings. A public meeting was held at Salem, presided over by Mr. P. Ratnasami Pillai, Chairman, Municipal Council and Honorary Divisional Organiser, Salem.

COIMBATORE.—The United Nations' Flag Day was celebrated on 14th June 1943 throughout the district in a fitting manner.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The United Nations' Day was celebrated at all Taluk headquarters on 14th June 1943. There was a parade of the A.R.P. contingent and the Fire Bridage Force, on 14th June 1943 at Vizagapatam.

BELLARY.—A special feature of the month was the celebration of the United Nations' Day on the 14th June 1943 throughout the district, in which all departments of the Government took part. At Bellary processions of school children were taken round the town in the morning and sports were held in the evening exclusively for soldiers of the two regiments stationed at Bellary. The propaganda van was in attendance, playing music and there was a monster public gathering of not less than ten thousand people. After sports a public meeting was held at which Mr. E. E. Mack, I.C.S., District Judge, Bellary, presided. Mrs. Mack distributed the prizes. The pandal was tastefully decorated and the flags of the United Nations, specially made for the purpose, were displayed. The speakers were Mr. P. S. Viswanatha Ayyar, I.C.S., Collector, Rao Bahadur T. Raghava, the District Organizer, and the District Lecturer, National War Front. All of them spoke about the significance of the day and the prospects of final victory for the Allies.

MADRAS.—The United Nations' Day was celebrated on Monday, the 14th June 1943, under the auspices of the National War Front. His Excellency Sir Arthur Hope, the Governor presided.

Representatives of Fighting France, Greece, China, Norway, Denmark and Belgium participated in the celebrations.

The celebrations were arranged on the S.I.A.A. grounds, the programme including music, Indian and Western, sports such as boxing, wrestling and fencing and display of feats of strength. As soon as H.E. the Governor and representatives of the United Nations assembled on the dais, a procession of decorated cars, each carrying the flag and portraits of the leaders of the United Nations went past the dais. Mr. Roy E. Bower, American Consul, said that the rejoicings of the day signalised the change in the fortunes of the United Nations. Mr. Koo Poo Shun, Chinese representative, in a short speech in Chinese and Mon. Paul Pillaume, representative of Fighting France, speaking in French dwelt on the significance of the celebrations. M. T. Lykiardopule, representing Greece, referred to the brave stand of Greece against the Nazis and the Nazi atrocities in Greece and said that it was with unshakable confidence in ultimate victory of the United Nations that Greece associated herself in the present struggle against the Nazis. H.E. the Governor dwelt on the significance of the celebrations and concluded by saying that the 'United Nations must win, not only win the war but also the peace.' Mr. C. Tadulingam Mudaliar, Mayor of Madras, proposed a vote of thanks to His Excellency and the other speakers. With the singing of the 'National Anthem' the celebrations terminated. The Madras District War Committee made arrangements for special prayers and poojas in the mosques and temples in the City and for the decoration of public buildings with the flags of the United Nations and also for the exhibition of flags of the United Nations on the buses in the City.

ANANTAPUR.—The important event of the month of June was the commemoration of the United Nations' Day in a quiet but impressive manner in all the taluk headquarters and in some of the important villages in the district. In the towns spectacular processions with the United Nations' flags and banners were taken out and meetings were held. The victory achieved in Tunisia by the combined efforts of the United Nations and their determination to fight the Axis powers till the final victory was won were stressed by the several speakers who spoke at the meetings.

CHITTOOR.—The United Nations' Day was celebrated on 14th June 1943 all over the district. The Revenue officials and officials of other departments, in co-operation with the staff of the National War Front, celebrated the United Nations' Day at all taluk and firka headquarters and also at important village centres in a fitting manner. Public meetings, police parades, processions with the flags of the United Nations, sports and decorations of office buildings were the main features of the

celebrations. Special prayers were offered in temples, mosques and churches at Chittoor, Tirupati and Tiruttani for the speedy victory of the United Nations. There was a special police parade and Mr. S. M. Hasan, I.C.S., the then District Collector, took the salute.

KISTNA.—On 14th June 1943 the United Nations' Day was celebrated at every Divisional and Taluk headquarters with great enthusiasm. The Union Jack and other flags were hoisted in all public offices throughout the district. Prayers were offered in temples, churches and mosques. In Masulipatam and Bezwada victory sports were organized. The importance of the United Nations' Flag Day was explained by the District Organizer at the meeting held in the district headquarters.

Propaganda Vans

The following is a short review of work done by Propaganda vans during the month of June 1943:

During the month of June 1943, the following vans toured for War Propaganda in the districts, shown against each:

MSC. 7538—*West Godavari.*—During the month the van visited 18 villages in the district covering a distance of 327 miles. It exhibited war films at 15 places. Nearly 2,000 people gathered at each of the shows and they were much appreciated.

MSC. 7468—*North Arcot.*—The van visited 10 villages during the month showing war films as usual. The van was in attendance at the National War Front Students' Camp at College Hill, Thorappady, from 1st June 1943 to 15th June 1943. It entertained the students with exhibition of war films and recorded music. The van was also used during the Refresher course for the Taluk Propagandists at Tiruvannamalai from 18th June 1943 to 24th June 1943.

MSC. 7629—*Guntur.*—The van toured in the district and visited 15 villages exhibiting war films as usual. Nearly 20,000 people in all attended the shows. The war reels were very impressive and greatly appreciated by the audience.

MSC. 6984—*Nellore.*—During the month the van toured for 16 days and visited 20 villages covering a distance of 201 miles. Films were exhibited. Large crowds flocked at the shows. Between 10th to 24th the van was allowed to do propaganda in the neighbouring villages of Ramayapattanam. During nights at Ramayapattanam Camp, propaganda slides and war reels were exhibited.

MSC. 7713—*East Godavari.*—The van toured in Rajole and Amalapuram taluks till 20th June 1943. In the 10 villages visited by the van war films were shown to large audiences. At Ambajipeta war reels and war slides were lent to a cinema house for exhibition for two days. War posters and pamphlets were taken in the van and distributed to the poster sites, Reading Circles and to the audience. From 20th June 1943 to 30th June 1943, the van was at headquarters undergoing some repairs to the projector.

MSC. 3438—*Chittoor.*—The van toured in the district from 4th June 1943 to 26th June 1943 and visited 42 villages in Chandragiri taluk. The van exhibited war pictures of the United Nations' Day celebrations at Tirupati and Tiruchanur on 14th June 1943.

MSC. 7160—*Tinnevelly.*—The van toured in the district from 3rd June 1943 to 27th June 1943 and gave exhibitions in 19 villages. Large crowds gathered at the shows. Recruitment Drive meetings were held at four villages with the help of the vans. There were no breakdowns or accidents.

MSC. 7677—*Tanjore.*—The van visited 27 villages in the district covering a total distance of 449 miles. Gramophone records were played in all the villages.

MSC. 6946—*South Arcot.*—The van toured in the district for 20 days in the month. Due to repairs to the generating engine films were shown only at four places.

MSC. 7760—*Kurnool.*—The van toured in the district from 16th June 1943 and visited nine villages exhibiting war films and playing gramophone music.

MSC. 6947.—The van is undergoing renovation at Messrs. Simpson & Co., and will be sent to one of the districts as soon as it is ready.

MSC. 7536—*Madras.*—The van was attending to propaganda work as usual in the City.

MSC. 736—*The Nilgiris.*—The van was under repairs.

MSC. 6104.—This van, especially allotted for troops shows, continued to work in the neighbourhood of Madras.

MSC.—7537 *and* 671.—These vans are fitted with cinema equipment and public address system and are ready for despatch to districts, the former to the District Organizer, Madras City, and the latter, to Trichinopoly.

MSC. 651.—The fitting up of the van is almost complete.

Reports in respect of vans Nos. MSC. 6983, 6985, 7161, 7162, 7759, 7665, 7704, 7711, 7536, MDU. 28 have not been received.

Films.—The films received from Film Advisory Board, Bombay, have been distributed to vans as and when received.

Supply of Tamil and Telugu war shorts for troop shows every week-end to Col. Saunders of the Madras Regiment, Madukarai had been continued.

Leaflets.—Slides and other way propaganda materials were promptly distributed to all vans on their receipt.

War Committees, Depots, Etc.

Madras District War Committee

The Propaganda Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during the month of June 1943 and continued to distribute war literature received from the Director of War Publicity and other sources to the various institutions in the City.

Mr. V. S. Sundara Rajan, Secretary, Propaganda Sub-Committee, organized a public meeting at the Kellett Hall, Triplicane, on the 29th June 1943 with Sir Hugh Hood, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor in the chair. Lt.-Col. E. L. Roberts, Transportation Superintendent, M. & S.M. Railway, spoke on Transport Problems in War Time. The lecturer dealt with several aspects of transport, including transport of foodstuffs, troops, military equipment, passengers and goods, etc. He finally appealed to the audience to make the work of the railways easier by abstaining from travelling unless absolutely necessary. Mrs. T. Kurien, Red Cross Publicity Liaison Officer, delivered a lucid lecture on the work of the Red Cross and the St. John Ambulance and appealed to the audience to contribute their mite to make their work a success. Sir Hugh Hood pointed out that the transport problem was so serious that we could undertake to distribute all the different kinds of rice to the different places where each one of them might be wanted. He also dealt with the bullock cart transport and said 'that the Government had also tried to develop transport by boats and barges not only in the Kistna and Godavari deltas but along the canals on the Malabar coast and over the Buckingham Canal' and finally added 'that the railways and other transport systems were being utilised as fully as possible and everything they could think of was being done to develop coastal and canal transport.'

Mr. V. C. Sundara Rajan, Secretary, Propaganda Sub-Committee, addressed a meeting of the All-India Young Men's Association on the occasion of the visit of Sir George Boag, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., Chief Adviser to H.E. the Governor. He laid special stress on the need for investing all available funds in Defence Savings Certificates and Defence Loans, so that all extra money in circulation might be taken out and prices of all commodities including foodstuffs might go down from the present high levels. Mr. S. Venkatesa Iyengar, Member, Madras District War Propaganda Sub-Committee, presided on the occasion.

Recruitment Sub-Committee

The Presidency Recruitment figures were again on the move up. The figures for May 1943 for the whole Presidency including the Indian States were very much better than those for the months of January to April 1943.

New method of selection of officers for King's Commission:—

The General Headquarters, New Delhi, has decided to introduce as an experimental measure a new method of selection of officers for the three services, which has been tried out in the United Kingdom with success. This method modified to suit conditions in India has been under experiment at Dehra Dun since the 15th February 1943.

The Special Testing Board has been transferred from Dehra Dun to Bangalore for selecting the candidates now. The board will be composed as under—

I. The Central Interview Board constituted as hitherto; and

II. A Special Selection Board consisting of military officers, a Phychiatrist Observer and Sergeant V.C.O. and Havildar-testers.

The Special Testing Board will assess the candidate's suitability in respect of leadership, resourcefulness, courage and all qualifications required in an officer.

Candidates will be examined in batches of 30, each batch taking 3 days to be examined.

The Madras Provincial Selection Board

The Madras Provincial Selection Board met thrice during June 1943 and interviewed 78 candidates of whom 21 were recommended for Commissions and 18 for training in the Cadet Training School.

The Cadet Training School, Adyar: Seventy cadets will finish their training by 16th July 1943. The fourth course is expected to commence on 21st August 1943.

Propaganda Sub-Committee

There was a meeting of the Propaganda Sub-Committee on 28th June 1943.

The following leaflets in English and in the Indian languages were printed and published by the Sub-Committee:—

(i) Leaflet entitled "These Are Your Men" containing the exploits of the Indian Forces in the Front.

(ii) Leaflet containing the broadcast talk of His Excellency the Governor of Madras on the 21st May 1943.

The War Compositions in Tamil, Malayalam and Kannada for which prizes were awarded had been printed and distributed to the Collectors of 12 Tamil districts, 2 Malayalam districts and 2 Kanarese districts respectively.

With regard to the question of the collection and disposal of waste, the Sub-Committee was informed by the Director of War Publicity that the Madras Salvage Depot had been enlarged with a permanent paid staff and that the A.R.P. organization had already started fortnightly collection of certain listed articles of waste in certain areas in the City and that large number of pamphlets, a poster and a coloured handbill in English and in Tamil had been issued. The Sub-Committee was also informed that a special display window in Victory House has been given over to showing the different types of scrap that should be sent.

The Sub-Committee desired that it should be informed of the work of war propaganda by the District War Committees and to attain this object, it was resolved that important points regarding war propaganda in the mufassal should be noted from the monthly reports now sent to the Director of War Publicity by the Presidents of District War Committees and placed before the Sub-Committee from time to time.

With a view to publish leaflets regarding the exploits of Indian soldiers in the various fronts and also particulars about Indians who have been and who might be awarded the distinction of the Victoria Cross the Sub-Committee resolved that (i) Brigadier Jehu of the office of the Directorate of Public Relations, Army Headquarters, Simla, and (ii) Lieut.-Col. Kaul, Assistant Director of Public Relations, Southern Army, Bangalore, be requested to furnish information to the Sub-Committee.

The Sub-Committee unanimously resolved that Mr. D. Dhyrianathan be appointed Secretary to the Committee.

AMENITIES FOR TROOPS

Issued from Madras Depot—June 1943

Gramophones	9
Vernacular records ..	44
English records	41
Gramophone needles ..	44
Flutes	20
Carrom	12
Indoor games	87
Playing cards	97 packs.
Football jerseys ..	11
„ shorts	16
„ inflators ..	10
Footballs	49
Spare bladders	13
Beedis	46,000
Volley balls	47
Spare bladders	5
Volley ball nets	26
Tennikoit	12 sets.
Hockey balls	52
Basket balls	24
Ping Pong balls	42
Hockey sticks	174
Badminton rackets ..	16
„ nets ..	13
„ balls ..	64
Base balls	2
Base ball bats	12
Cricket bats	2
„ balls	5
Boxing gloves	1 set.
Tennis balls	12
Dart boards	23
Spare darts	153
Stump	1 set
Brass darts	4 sets.
Spare flights	6
Sheets	254
Glass cloths	20
Pillow cases	112
Mattresses	104
Pillows	12
Folding chairs	6
Cane chairs	22
Dining chairs	36
Forks	10
Spoons	10
Teapots	12
Coffee cups and saucers..	24
Milk jugs	12
Cruets	12
Tumblers	72
Basins	10
Degshies	2
Bedside rugs	2
Dhurries	2
Tea boilers	3
Mull	40 yards.
Drill	12 yards.
Mosquito netting ..	6 yards.
Curtain material ..	284½ yards.
Reels of cotton	36
Twill	18 yards.
Tables	12
Waste paper baskets ..	6
Portable typewriter ..	1
Cigarettes	240
Teapoy covers	4

JOINT WAR CHARITIES SUPPLY DEPOT, MADRAS
HOSPITAL SUPPLIES

Issued from Madras Depot (June 1943) to local hospitals medical units and convalescent homes

Roller bandages ..	9,609
Do. crepe ..	1
Triangular bandages ..	2,846
Slings	12
Gauze dressings ..	7,350
A.B.D. sheets	285
A.B.D. swabs	6,960
Fomentation wringers ..	12
Surgeon Coats	2
Bed pan covers	12
Dish cloths	1,080
Medicine cloths ..	12
Stump socks	90
Face washers	24
Tidy bags	954
Face towels	36
Sheets	48
Draw sheets	37
Bed socks	12
Hot water bottle covers..	4
Pillow cases	36
Bedspreads	144
Aprons	34
Mosquito netting ..	85 yards.
Teapoy covers	6
Beaded net covers ..	120
Pyjamas	38
Jackets bed	12
Helpless jacket	2
Dressing-gowns ..	25
Torches	2
Batteries	60
Fly swats	60
Soap dishes	6
Bed rests	2
Over bed table	2
Glass tumblers	12
Enamel basins	6
Sugar basins	16
Medicine glasses ..	12
Measuring glasses ..	6
Zinc drums	8
Hot water bottles ..	10
Enamel bowls	6
Kidney bowls	11
Sputum cups	6
Crutches	1
Talcum powder	6
Air cushions	4
Ice bags	6
Hair combs	18
Primus stoves	2
Pulsemeter	1
Garden tool (occupational therapy) ..	12
Drug cabinet	1
Curtain material ..	18 yards.
A. cloth	156 yards.
Petromax lamps ..	1
Razor	1
Razor blades	3 packets.
Tooth powder	36
Thermometer	1
Bed pan brushes ..	6
Tooth brushes	36
Shaving brushes ..	2
Nail brushes	24
Soap tablets	98
Hair oil	12
Flit pumps	2
Safety pins	300
Metal polish	12
Cruets	3
Folding tables	6
Brierely chairs ..	22
Deck chairs	25
Pillows	12
Cushions	26
Gramophone	1
Gramophone needles ..	11 boxes.
Carrom	1
Dart boards	1
Indoor games	34
Ping pong balls ..	3
Playing cards	60
Writing pads	86
Envelopes	110 packets.
Pencils	48
Nibs	156
Pens	36
Blotting papers	22
Ink	30
Post-cards	100
Sweets	21 lb.
Milk jugs	13
Tea pots	16
Tea saucers	36
Tea cups	36
Plates (China)	50
Spoons	60
Forks	24
Knives	24
Jugs (glass)	4
Butter dishes	14
Saucepans	6
Kettles	5
Corkscrews	2
Slippers	6 pairs.
Mull	40 yards.
Cotton wool	3 lb.
Bed side rugs	4
Lime-juice bottles ..	6
Coir matting	991 square yards.
Beedies	16,500
Electric steriliser ..	1
Pictures	6

District Committees

CHINGLEPUT.—The Executive Committee of the Chingleput District War Committee, the Recruitment, Finance and Propaganda Sub-Committees met on June 26, 1943.

NORTH ARCOT.—Three Sub-Committees of the District War Committee and five Divisional War Committees functioned in the district in the month of June 1943.

TANJORE.—The District War Committee met on 21st June 1943 and discussed ways and means to accelerate recruitment for Emergency Commission Officers. Salvage of waste paper, tin and lead foils, etc., and Defence Loans Schemes also formed the subjects for discussion at these meetings.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Propaganda and Publicity Sub-Committees met on 2nd June 1943 and transacted routine work.

RAMNAD.—The Executive Committee of the District War Committee met on 5th June 1943 at the Ramnad Collector's office in Madura, the Collector presiding. The reports of the various sub-committees were heard, read, reviewed and adopted.

MADURA.—The Taluk Committees are all working well. The Dindigul Committee is maintaining its first rank in work. Next to Dindigul, Palni Committee and Periyakulam Committee are doing good work.

CUDDAPAH.—On 21st June 1943 a meeting of the District War Committee was held to discuss ways and means to collect more donations for Amenities for Troops Fund and to concert measures to accelerate recruitment work.

Welfare work

BELLARY.—There are nine welfare committees, one for each taluk in the district. The District Organizer has been taking the initiative in making contacts with families of soldiers serving in outside stations. The Tahsildars who are presidents of the local committees are taking interest in helping the District Organizer to reach them and furnishing the necessary information. Now that

the welfare committees are under the supervision of the District Soldiers' Board having its headquarters at Cuddapah their usefulness is likely to be improved in the future.

ANANTAPUR.—The Secretary, Ceded Districts Soldiers' Board, paid a visit to Anantapur during the month under report. In all the taluks except Anantapur, Taluk Soldiers' Committees have been formed. Complaints received from the families of soldiers serving overseas are attended to promptly by all the subordinate officers.

KISTNA.—The District Soldiers' Board commenced its work from the 17th June 1943. The Secretary of the Board formed welfare committees in all the ten taluks of this district. He has also appointed one welfare worker for Bandar taluk.

WEST GODAVARI.—After the advent of the District Soldiers' Board, Taluk Welfare Committees have been abolished and Taluk Soldiers' Committees have been constituted in their stead with the Tahsildar or Deputy Tahsildar of the taluk as President. These committees are working under the supervision of the Secretary, District Soldiers' Board. The welfare of the families of soldiers on active service is being looked after by the Taluk Soldiers' Committees.

MALABAR.—The District Soldiers' Board has been constituted at Calicut and the first meeting of the Board was held on 19th June 1943. Captain Martin, Assistant Civil Liaison Officer, Madras area, who attended the meeting explained the details of the working of the Board. Discussions were also conducted on several questions connected with the Board. Welfare workers have been appointed under the Board in all the Taluks except Wynaad.

GUNTUR.—Enquries are being made regularly about the welfare of the families of men serving overseas.

SALEM.—All the Taluk Soldiers' Boards and Taluk Welfare Committees are reported to be working satisfactorily. The District Soldiers' Board met on 22nd June 1943. The District Organizer was co-opted as a member of the Board and the Secretary was asked to compile a complete list showing the names and particulars of all soldiers serving abroad and the address of near relatives for each taluk.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Taluk Welfare Committees are reported to be functioning satisfactorily.

NORTH ARCOT.—Welfare work in this district went on satisfactorily. Government servants and military pensioners evinced much interest in the field of welfare work. Welfare workers of the District Soldiers Board are also visiting the families of men serving in the armed forces to ascertain their grievances and to get them redressed. They have visited about 10,000 such families. A scheme has been evolved to ensure proper supply of foodstuffs to the families of soldiers who are in active service.

RAMNAD.—Four meetings of the Taluk Welfare Committees were held as shown below:—

2nd June 1943.	Srivilliputhur.	Resolved to start a letter-writing scheme for the prisoners of war. The Secretary was authorized to enlist volunteers for the purpose.
7th June 1943.	Aruppakottai.	....
25th June 1943	Tirupattur ..	No complaints were received.
25th June 1943	Sivaganga ..	The Secretary, District Soldiers' Board was present.

A combined District Soldiers' Board for the Madura and Ramnad districts, called the Madura-Ramnad District Soldiers' Board with the Collector of Madura as President was formed. The Collector and the District Organizer, Ramnad, are among the members. It met for the first time on 9th June 1943, and reviewed and discussed about the welfare of the families of soldiers. The revenue officials and the staff of the National War Front are enquiring into the conditions of the soldiers' families. The morale of the War Front depends upon the morale of the Home Front is a fact impressed on the minds of the people by the National War Front men. They spare no pains in attending to the needs of the families of soldiers serving overseas. The Welfare Committees are very sincere and take deep interest in their work. Applications for family pensions and educational concessions are being received from soldiers' families and they are promptly attended to.

CUDDAPAH.—The Ceded Districts Soldiers' Board has been constituted and it will meet for the first time on 20th July 1943.

KURNOOL.—The Taluk Soldiers' Boards which have recently been constituted are working satisfactorily and are taking keen interest in the welfare of the families of all soldiers serving in the Army, Navy and Air Force.

Famine Relief

BELLARY.—There are 27 famine relief camps in the district with a strength of 179,955 coolies, excluding 6,403 persons to whom relief is given by cash doles. The distress continues to be acute, for human beings as well as animals. There are five fodder depots, one in each centre (Sanavasapuram, Bantananal, Bellary, Kurungodu and Kudathini) supplied with grass, to which the cattle are getting accustomed. Relief is also being given to the ryots by granting loans. The District Agricultural Officer is granting loans for the purchase of seed. A special staff, consisting of a Deputy Tahsildar and a Revenue Inspector, has been sanctioned for the purpose.

KISTNA.—The Government have been pleased to express their gratitude to Mrs. Mahanty for undertaking to provide a maternity hospital at Masulipatam and have accorded permission to construct it. Its foundation stone was laid on 30th June 1943 by Mr. S. V. Ramamurthi, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to the Government of Madras.

Guindy Services' Club

The authorities of the Club write :—

We are very grateful to the Committee for allowing us to appoint a lady stewardess for the Club. Mrs. Jacobs, who was for two years the Secretary of the Y.W.C.A., Rangoon, came to us in May and her services have been invaluable. Since the Club moved into its new building the amount of work involved called for someone who would be able to give their undivided attention to the running of it and this Mrs. Jacobs has done. This adequate supervision of the domestic side of the work has resulted in a much more efficient service for the troops and the general running of the Club.

Our numbers continue to vary. If men leave the area for a time our numbers drop to about forty, but just recently they have been well over eighty men a night. The games room and drawing room still continue to be well used by the men and groups of them often remain the whole evening reading, writing or playing cards. When a group of men left the area a few weeks ago their B.S.M. in a short speech conveyed their thanks to those who were helping with the Club and also he wished us to thank those who had by their generous financial help made the Club possible.

New groups of men are constantly coming in and we feel that this work of helping our soldiers over what is for many of them a very difficult period, is one that is well worth doing.

Recruitment Activities

CHINGLEPUT.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the Chingleput District War Committee met on June 26, 1943 and interviewed six candidates for the Emergency Commission. The Selection Committee for War Technicians also met on the same day and interviewed 26 candidates. The applications of the 13 candidates who were found suitable and medically fit were forwarded to the Chairman, National Services Labour Tribunal, Madras. The total number of persons recruited from Chingleput district during the month of May 1943 is 629. Figures for June have not yet been received. Recruitment pamphlets and posters were received and distributed for publicity.

SOUTH ARCOT.—During June 162 men were recruited to the Indian Army as against 166 in May. The Committee for the selection of War Technicians met on 3rd June 1943 and 18th June 1943 and selected 15 candidates under the Technical Training Scheme. The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on 8th June 1943 and 19th June 1943 and interviewed 5 candidates. Three of them were found unfit, and the Committee deferred their recommendation awaiting receipt of medical and police reports.

NORTH ARCOT.—The National War Front staff, the Revenue officials, military pensioners of the district, and the welfare workers of the District Soldiers' Board in

the district carried out propaganda in all rural and urban parts, urging young men to join the army, Navy and Air Force. During the month, one candidate for Emergency Commission was interviewed and the report was submitted to the Collector. The following figures show the number of recruits enlisted from each taluk in the district during the month of June 1943:—

Taluk.	Combatants.	Non-combatants.
Vellore	192	87
Gudiyattam	85	36
Walajah	76	39
Tiruvannamalai ..	57	30
Wandiwash	21	12
Polur	42	28
Chengam	20	8
Arkonam	34	20
Tiruppattur	25	4
Total ..	568	272

By A.R.O. Dharwar.

Vellore	1

By A.R.O. Cuddapah.

Vellore	1
Gudiyattam	1
Tiruppattur	1
Total ..	3

Total number of recruits enlisted up to June 1943 is 27,337.

The Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Madras, recruited 30 candidates for Technicians training and the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Coimbatore, 4 candidates.

TANJORE.—Wide publicity was given throughout the district regarding visits of Recruiting Officers. The Police and Revenue department officials rendered all possible assistance to the recruiting staff. The District Selection Committee under the Technical Training Scheme met on 20th June 1943 for selection of candidates for War Technicians' courses. Twenty-one candidates were finally sent up after medical examination to the various institutions for training. The District Recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee met on 22nd June 1943 and selected 5 candidates for Emergency Commission and one candidate for the Viceroy's Commission. The Government have been addressed suggesting the idea of deputing candidates who have undergone training as Emergency Commissioned officers to speak to audiences of students in the mofussil with a view to secure more candidates for Emergency Commission. The Honorary Divisional Organizer of Negapatam recruited four candidates and sent them up for training as war technicians.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee, Trichinopoly, met on the 11th June 1943 and interviewed and recommended candidates for Emergency Commissions. An *ad hoc* Committee of the Recruitment Sub-Committee was formed and it met on 19th June 1943 in order to devise measures to intensify recruitment activities in this district.

RAMNAD.—The tour programmes of the Recruiting Officers are given wide publicity and the National War Front make recruitment the main topic of their lectures. The Revenue officials render every help to recruit able bodied men to the army. Recruitment posters and pamphlets are being distributed to all the taluks from the District Organizer's office. The War Technicians' Sub-Committee interviewed 13 and selected 7 candidates. To the regular fighting services 71 candidates were recruited from the district.

MADURA.—The Assistant Recruiting Officer, Madura, enlisted 473 recruits during the month. Under the auspices of the Palni Taluk Recruitment Sub-Committee three impressive and inspiring recruitment drives were organized at Keeranur, Balasamudram and Manur. In all the three villages spectacular processions with flags of the United Nations, with music and recruitment slogans led by the Zamindar of Edayacottai and Ayakudi went round through the streets. The processions were followed by public meetings.

TINNEVELLY.—In furtherance of the programme previously drawn up recruitment drive special meetings were held at the following places: Melaseval (5th June 1943); Seldunganallur (12th June 1943); Vilathikulam (19th June 1943); Udangudy (26th June 1943); Puliangudi (4th June 1943). At Puliangudi where the Collector Diwan Bahadur V. N. Viswanatha Rao presided the variety entertainment got up in aid of the Red Cross contained features showing the Red Cross at work in the war. The Tahsildar presented a purse of Rs. 4,000 to the Collector. At Vilathikulam the variety entertainment arranged in aid of the Red Cross fetched the sum of Rs. 4,700. One of the items of entertainment was the staging of the "LAST DAYS OF HITLER". Officials of the Education department have been responsible for sending over 100 recruits to the War Technicians' Scheme.

Twelve candidates were interviewed for Emergency Commission by the Committee on 25th June 1943. Five were recommended for King's Commission and three for Viceroy's Commission. During the month the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, recommended 12 candidates to the Recruiting Officer, Bangalore, for the Viceroy's Commission. Of these six were selected.

At the meeting held on 25th June 1943 the District Selection Committee of the National Service Labour Tribunal selected 27 candidates.

The number of candidates selected by the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Trichinopoly, during May 1943 was 92.

The number of recruits sent to the army through the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, during June 1943 was 350. The progressive total as from 1st November 1940 is 13,125 plus 350, i.e., 13,475.

CUDDAPAH.—The Assistant Recruiting Officer, Cuddapah and the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers have been touring the district enlisting recruits for the army. The Revenue subordinate officers are taking particular interest in sending up recruits and in assisting the Recruiting Officers. The Recruitment Sub-Committee held three special meetings on 7th, 14th and 21st of June and candidates for Emergency Commissions to His Majesty's Indian Air and Land Forces were interviewed and their applications considered at these meetings. An ordinary meeting of the Committee was also held on 26th June at Vempalli. During his tours the Collector is impressing on the ryots the advantages of offering themselves for military service.

KURNOOL.—The Revenue subordinates sent up 94 recruits during the month. Figures for the total number of recruits sent up from this district for June 1943 have not yet been received from the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Cuddapah. The District Selection Committee met on 9th June 1943 and selected four candidates for training as war technicians. Three applications for Emergency Commission are pending disposal.

EAST GODAVARI.—Seven candidates under the Technical Training Scheme and two under the Emergency Commission were selected.

WEST GODAVARI.—During April and May 1943, 217 men were recruited to the Army. During the quarter 38 men were sent to the Civil Pioneer Force and 6 Technicians were recruited. Four candidates were selected for the King's Commission and recommended to the Provincial Selection Committee, Madras. Intensive propaganda was carried on in the district by the officials of the Revenue department and the National War Front staff. The splendid victory of the Tunician Campaign and the noble part played by the "Fighting Fourth" is being impressed on the people and they are urged to join the Army in large numbers. The total number of men recruited to the army in June 1943 was 131.

The War Technicians' Selection Committee met twice in the month to interview applicants for selection for training as war technicians. Seven candidates appeared for interview during the first meeting and the Committee selected only two out of them and rejected the others as they were physically unfit. On the second occasion 12 candidates appeared before the Committee but only three were selected. The rest were rejected due to underweight.

The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on two occasions to interview candidates for Emergency Commissions in His Majesty's Indian Land Forces, Indian Air Force, etc. On the second occasion the Committee interviewed seven candidates and selected three.

Six candidates were selected for the Civil Pioneer Force and sent to Bellary for training.

SOUTH KANARA.—Seven applications for admission to the Pre-Cadet Training School and three for Emergency Commission were sent up during the month of June.

The tour programmes received from the Recruiting Officers were given wide publicity through the local press and official agency.

GUNTUR.—During the month of May 315 candidates were recruited to the army by the Recruiting Officers and 87 candidates were directly sent up from the Training centre by Mr. P. V. Krishnaiah Chowdary. The District Selection Committee met twice during the month of May and selected 23 candidates as War Technicians. The Recruiting Officers of the Army continue to get the full quota they want every month.

COIMBATORE.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers and the Assistant Recruiting Officer were assisted as usual by the subordinates of the Revenue department in the course of their tour in the district.

MALABAR.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee interviewed 9 candidates for Emergency Commission in the month. Of these one was recommended to the Provincial Board for Emergency Commission and two candidates were selected for admission into the Cadet Training School. The Technical Recruitment Sub-Committee interviewed 45 candidates for selection as war technicians and selected 19. The number of men recruited as sepoys in the month of June is not yet available; the number recruited in May was 1882.

SALEM.—Intensive propaganda for recruitment is being carried on in the villages. The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers are visiting all the taluks in the district and the Revenue officers are rendering all possible assistance. The number of men recruited during May for the various armed forces was 397. The figures for June have not yet been received from the Recruiting Officer, Bangalore. Fifty-seven recruits were sent to the III Unit of the Madras Civil Pioneer Force at Bellary by the Revenue Divisional Officers during the month. Further recruitment to the Civil Pioner Force has since been stopped. The District Selection Committee for the selection of War Technicians met on 18th June 1943, interviewed 43 candidates, and selected 24 of them. The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on 14th June 1943 and recommended one candidate for the grant of an Emergency Commission.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Two candidates in Bobbili taluk and in Palakonda taluk were recruited by the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Vizianagram. Five recruits were sent up by the Deputy Tahsidar, Bobbili, to the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Vizianagram. The Taluk Officers in Narasapatam and Yellamanchili recruited 2 and 8 persons respectively from their taluks. The Sub-Collector, Vizianagram, recruited 34 persons to the Civil Pioneer Force and sent them to Avadi undel instructions from the Special Officer, Civil Pioneer Force, Madras. The Vizagapatam District Selection Committee selected 15 war technicians during June and the Recruitment Sub-Committee, Vizagapatam, recruited 2 candidates for King's Commission. Wide publicity is being given by the National War Front staff about recruitment. The Second National War Front Lecturer recruited 5 candidates for military service.

BELLARY.—The officers of the Revenue Department and the staff of the National War Front are collaborating as usual with the Recruiting Officers. In addition to the persons recruited by the Military Department, the Tahsildar of Rayadrug has sent 20 recruits, the Deputy Tahsildar of Yemmiganur 37, and the Senior Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bellary 52 in May and 62 in June. Recruitment by the Senior Deputy Inspector has been mostly from schools for War Technician training and civilian jobs.

MADRAS.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during June 1943 and recommended one candidate for the Emergency Commission in His Majesty's Forces out of six candidates interviewed.

ANANTAPUR.—The Technical Selection Committee, Anantapur, met on 23rd June 1943 and selected 10 candidates for training as War Technicians. Of this number only 7 were enrolled as technicians after medical examination. The total number of men recruited to the army during the month is 666. Strenuous efforts are being made to improve still the recruitment work. One candidate was recommended to Pre-Cadet Training during this month. The Madras Provincial Selection Board has informed that two out of four candidates from this district have been selected for training in the Cadet Training School, Adyar.

CHITTOOR.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee met on 14th June 1943 and again on 29th June 1943. On 14th June 1943 the Committee decided to address the Technical Recruiting Officer, Madras, requesting him to visit Chittoor district for the purpose of addressing meetings in all important centres and high schools with a view to enlist a large number of men for defence services in accordance with a tour programme to be drawn up by the District Educational Officer and sent to the Technical Recruiting Officer, Madras. The Recruiting Officer, Bangalore and the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Vellore, visited Madanapalle and addressed a meeting of village officers, exhorting them to take great interest in war efforts and to present as many recruits as possible when the Recruiting Officers visited their places. The District Organizer and his staff, the Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars are doing, as usual, propaganda for recruitment during their tours. The Assistant Recruiting Officer and Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers have toured all over the district for enlisting recruits with the assitance of local revenue officials.

The particulars of recruitment work done during the month are furnished below:—

Chittor district. Name of taluk.	Number recruited by Assistant Recruiting Officer. Combatants.	Non-combatants.	Number recruited by A.R.O., Cuddapah.
Chittoor	63	22	5
Chandragiri	11	5	2
Vayalpad	22	4	3
Puttur	10	1	2
Palmaner	13	2	..
Tiruttani	13	5	..
Kalahasti	4	1	8
Madanapalle	18	2	1
Punganur	20	6	2
Total ..	174	48	23

The particulars of recruitment of personnel for the defence services by the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Madras, are given below:—

I.A.C.C.	5
I.A.M.C.	2
I.S.C.	3
Total ..	10

The District Organizer, National War Front, Chittoor, District Lecturer, Honorary Divisional Organizers, Lady Lecturers and Taluk Propagandists of National War Front Organization addressed a number of meetings at various centres of each of the taluks in the district within their respective jurisdictions, stressing the need for better recruitment. The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee met on 14th June 1943.

KISTNA.—One hundred and fifty recruits were despatched to various units of the Indian Army. Intensive propaganda for recruitment was done by the District Educational Officer and his Personal Assistant during their tours. They recruited 52 candidates consisting of leather instructors, war technicians, non-combatant clerks, V.C.O.'s, telephone operators, etc. In addition to the above 68 War Technicians were also selected under the technical training scheme. Three candidates for Emergency Commissions in His Majesty's Land Forces, Royal Indian Navy and Air Force were interviewed. But none of them was found suitable. Special sub-committees have been formed in all the revenue divisions to secure the right type of young men.

Review of Radio Programmes

Madras Station

During the month of June, 83 items on war and allied Subject were broadcast by the Madras Station. Of these 35 were talks and discussion 36 plays and features and the rest relays from other stations of A.I.R. and the B.B.C.

United Nations' day.—A number of special programmes were broadcast on the 14th June, the United Nations Day. Dr. G. S. Arundale, in a broadcast on that day stressed the unities upon the achievement of which peace and happiness depended in the New World. The celebrations in Madras on that occasion were electrically recorded and broadcast and two features one in Tamil and the other in Telugu entitled 'Ekaika Lakshyam' and 'Otrumaye Balam' respectively, also formed part of the special programmes.

Food Problems.—Four talks, two in English and two in Tamil, were broadcast on the Food Problems. On the 15th Mr. C. V. Narasimhan explained the rationale of the Government of India's Basic Plan in regard to the distribution of food. Broadcasting on the 9th Mr. D. Ananda Rao dealt with the preparation of food crops for the market. The other two talks stressed the need for utmost economy in civilian consumption of food and appealed for elimination of waste in every form.

Russia Fights on.—In connexion with the second anniversary of the Nazi attack on Russia, a feature in English entitled 'It Happened To-day' was broadcast by this station. The remarkable fighting spirit of the Red Army and the secret of its continuing to fight against odds were the subject of two talks, one in English and the other

in Tamil broadcast on the 19th and 22nd respectively. A talk broadcast earlier in the month dealt with the Soviet Economic System and how well it had adapted itself to the conditions created by the war. Mr. P. S. Narasimhan in a talk on the 17th pointed out how Hitler had misused the idea of Socialism to build-up a mighty military machine, intent on aggression.

The Air Force and the Navy.—A series of special talks on the exploits of the R.A.F. and I.A.F. and on the life in and achievements of the R.I.N. were broadcast by this station. In a talk broadcast on the 4th an account of one of the most remarkable squadrons which originally formed the nucleus of the Royal Netherlands Naval Air Force in the Far East and which now carried out the functions of the coastal command and the Fleet Air Arm, was given. On the 11th, a talk on the Air-Sea Rescue service which guards our coasts and patrols the wide ocean was broadcast. Among the talks on the R.I.N. mention may be made of the broadcast on the 13th in which an account of the daily work in the Training School was given. The talk entitled 'R.I.N. makes History' broadcast on the 27th referred to the traditions and work of the R.I.N. and gave an idea of its fighting spirit.

Coffee House Programmes.—A special feature designed to entertain the listeners in parks, coffee houses, etc., after the days work and at the same time impart information of topical interest was inaugurated on the 3rd and is being broadcast daily between 6-15 and 6-30 p.m.

In addition to the talks in English, Tamil and Telugu refuting Axis propaganda, mention may be made of the talks on Chemicals in War by Mr. F. C. Cross on the 28th and Naziar Kalakkam-Panjam, by Mr. S. Neelamegham on the 17th.

Trichinopoly station

In the programmes broadcast from Trichinopoly during the month of June 1943, the attention of the listener was focussed on such outstanding problems as the liquidation of the black-market in India, the organization of measures to counteract hoarding, the contribution of every citizen to war-effort according to his maximum capacity and the observance of the strictest economics in consumption on a nation-wide scale. Special programmes were broadcast to celebrate the United Nations' Day and the Anniversary of the Russo-German War. An analysis of recent Axis propaganda, postwar reconstruction in relation to the problem of unemployment and the achievement of the National War Front in increased production of food resources may be mentioned among other notable features in the broadcasts during the period under review.

Talks.—Talking on Irahasiya Markettugal in the series "Poruladhara Vilakkam" (5th June 1943), Mr. J. S. Ponniah of the American College, Madura, considered the prevalence of the black-market in our country and advocated increased production, co-operative organization for purchase and distribution and strict control by Government as aids in the solution of the problem.

Mr. A. Ramaswami Goundar, Principal of the Salem College, pointed out the anti-social aspects of hoarding and made an appeal to the public to help Government in eradicating this evil from our midst, in his talk on "Hoarding: a vicious circle" broadcast on 28th June 1943.

The possibilities of intensive cultivation towards increasing the yield of the land were considered by Mr. S. Ramalingaswami, Junior Zamindar of Papanad, on 14th June 1943 in the light of experiments carried out in some parts of his estate.

Mr. T. V. Somasundaram, Organizer, National War Front, Trichinopoly district, in an interview entitled "Ner Vina" (12th June 1943) explained the contribution made by the National War Front towards the increased production of the food resources of the country and made a plea for avoidance of wasteful consumption on the part of all classes of society.

The tremendous vitality of the economic life of the U.S.S.R. as evidenced by the great fight put up by the Red Army against the Nazi hordes was discussed by Mr. T. C. Sankara Menon of the Maharaja's College, Ernakulam, in his talk in English on "Economic Consolidation in Russia" broadcast on 17th June 1943.

In the last talk of the series "Nan Kanda Britain" broadcast on 20th June 1943, Dr. G. D. Boaz gave a thrilling account of his adventurous voyage back to India in the face of attacks on the way by the enemy from the air and the sea.

Interviewed in the series "Radio Betti," designed to present to the listeners the reactions of the representative citizen to current events, Mr. G. C. Pattabhiraman gave his opinions on a variety of subjects like rationing, standard cloth, cars driven by producer gas plant, inflation of currency, etc.

Speaking in the popular series of discussions entitled "Sthira Samuham" (27th June 1943), Mr. S. Thothadri Ayyangar of the National College, Trichinopoly, and Mr. R. Bhaskaran of the Annamalai University considered, among other points, the cost of social security in times of war and peace, and the limitation of the freedom of the individual by the authority of the state in countries like Russia as well as Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany.

The criticism of Axis broadcasts by Rev. Fr. L. M. Balam of the St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, in the series "Achu Kural" is found to be very popular with listeners.

Summer School.—Mr. P. K. Shanmukhanathan, Organizer, National War Front, Madura district, in his talk on "Yuddha Sevai" in the series "Tozhil Muraigal" (17th June 1943), dwelt on the great opportunities thrown open to the youth of the country in the technical as well as the fighting services as a result of the war.

In the popular Study-Circular discussion entitled "Tinnai Poruladaram" broadcast on 29th June 1943, Mr. K. Guruswami of the National College, High School, Trichinopoly, along with the two students participating in the programme, considered various aspects of war-time economics and postwar planning such as the relative importance of the production front, the financing of war and the stabilization of currency, etc.

Special programmes.—In connexion with the United Nations' Day (14th June 1943), Sir P. T. Rajan, Regional Leader of the National War Front for Tamil Nad, in his talk entitled "The Defenders of Democracy," spoke about the magnificent part played by the United Nations in the war against the Axis and the contribution of India to the Allied War-effort. A feature programme entitled "For Freedom's Cause" depicting the growing might of Allied arms, and songs in Tamil composed for the occasion by Mr. K. M. Balasubramanyam, Song Publicity Organizer, were also included in the day's programmes.

Among the programmes arranged to mark the second anniversary of the war between Russia and Hitlerite Germany, mention may be made of the feature "The Red Army Marches on", depicting the epic struggle in which the soldiers of the Soviet are now engaged. In his talk on "Two years of war in Russia" Sir R. S. Sarma, C.I.E., Publicity Adviser to the Government of Bengal, paid a glowing tribute to the part played by Russia in this war against the forces of totalitarianism.

Miscellaneous.—During the month, recordings of messages from troops stationed in the Middle East were relayed from the Additional South Indian Service, and messages from our troops in Ceylon broadcast from Trichinopoly. The daily topical talks covered a wide variety of subjects ranging from the labour problems of Japan to the world's best irregular troops in the service of the Allies, the Kachins of North-West Burma; the topical discussion entitled "Kettaya Sangati," reviewing world affairs from the villagers' point of view continues to be as popular as ever.

Education and Entertainment

Magic Lantern and Cinema.

CHINGLEPUT.—The film "The other R.A.F." was exhibited at the "Kannan Talkies" and the reception was, on the whole, satisfactory.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The films "We Speak to India" and "Grow More Food" were screened at the New Cinema House at Cuddalore and they were very impressive.

TANJORE.—Slides and war films were exhibited at some of the talkies in the district, and people are taking keen interest in attending them. Magic lantern slides also were exhibited in rural areas with the help of the lanterns available with the Public Health Staff.

RAMNAD.—The films "Paratroops" and "India's Navy" were screened at the Nataraja Talkies, Karaikudi, and Annamalai Talkies, Kottaiyur. The films "E boats of the Desert," "Lives in Storage" were exhibited at the Radha Talkies, Virudunagar. All the films were much appreciated. The slides "He is a Japanese Soldier, Kill Him," "The Navy at War," "The Aircraft of the United Nations," are being exhibited. The slide "Wanted Men for the Army; Apply to the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Trichinopoly," locally prepared, continues to be exhibited at Sivaganga.

TINNEVELLY.—Forty-eight magic lantern lectures and talks with war slides were delivered by the District Health staff as detailed below:—

Tiruchendur Range 8; Ambasamudram Range 7; Srivaikuntam Range 8; Radhapuram Range 8; Sankarankoil Range 6; Kayattar Aerodrome 11; (48).

Twenty-one lectures with war slides were given by the Health staff of the Tinnevelly municipality.

The following war shorts were exhibited in the cinemas in the district:—

School for wives; Soviet school; Child Boats of the Desert; Russia's Might; G.B.S. Reel No. 1; Salvage; G.B.S. No. 50; Airborne Reinforcements from America; Mr. Churchill speaks of Good News; The Road to Tunis; Christmas in Tobruk; The Russian Front; We Speak to India; Grow More Food; Soviet Harvest; and The other R.A.F.

SALEM.—War films and slides are regularly exhibited in the local cinema houses.

VIZAGAPATAM. The progaganda van toured for 20 days of the month and visited 30 villages. Crowds of people were attracted by the music of the records, the news of the radio, and the pictures and photographs on the van. The following films were screened on the van, (1) convoy arrives, (2) E-boats of the desert, (3) I. M. Tone News No. 13, (4) Soviet School Child and (5) I.M. Tone News No. 15.

The following slides were also exhibited in the van:—(1) Russia at war, (2) British Troops in Training, (3) Destroyers and submarines, (4) War Map Colour Slides, and (5) Blood Bank slides, etc.

The war film "Salvage" was exhibited during the month in the Sreekrishna Cinema Hall at Vizianagram.

MALABAR.—The Propaganda van toured in the villages according to programme and the shows were generally successful in spite of bad weather.

KISTNA.—Films such as "One Hundred Million Women," "Window Cleaner," and "Golden Opportunity," which were sent by the Government were screened and available magic lantern slides were exhibited. The shows were attended by more than 21,000 people.

WEST GODAVARI.—War shorts were exhibited regularly in all the cinemas in the district and the reaction of the public is reported to be satisfactory.

Written and Graphic

CHINGLEPUT.—Posters and propaganda literature received during the month were distributed to the Tahsildars and Presidents of Divisional War Committees.

TANJORE.—Publicity was carried on through posters and war pamphlets. The following leaflets and pamphlets were widely distributed:—

(1) Said Stalin on May Day.

(2) Notes for speakers: National War Front (E) No. 15.

(3) Notes for speakers: Rural Audience: North African Victory No. 8.

(4) Some facts about the disturbances in India 1942-43.

(5) The Victoria Cross.

(6) Commandos: Who are the Commandos?

(7) National War Front Leaflet No. 8.

(8) National War Front—Directive regarding the Food position.

(9) Sign posts for District Leaders.

(10) National War Front Leaflet No. 7.

(11) His Excellency the Governor's Broadcast on Tunisian Victory.

(12) Waste not, Want not.

(13) Grow More Food Leaflet Nos. 5 and 6.

(14) Congress and the Axis.

(15) Ten years old—The History of the Indian Air Force.

In addition to this the weekly, fortnightly and monthly journals have been received from Madras and the Government of India direct. The war photogravers were displayed prominently in conspicuous places. The Victory Reading Room is attracting hundreds of people daily. The war journals are being read with keen interest.

RAMNAD.—The following war literature was received in the District Organizer's office and distributed widely:

(1) Behind the Headlines.

(2) Yuddha Sanchika.

(3) His Majesty's Forces Information Pamphlet.

(4) Some Facts about the Disturbances in India.

(5) Victoria Cross.

(6) Commandos.

(7) Indian Information.

(8) Victory Bulletin.

(9) United Nations.

(10) News Report Nos. 169, 170 and 171.

(11) Madras War Review.

(12) Congress and the Axis.

(13) Ten Years Old I.A.F.

(14) War in Pictures.

and a number of other pamphlets and posters.

TINNEVELLY.—The following leaflets and literature have been distributed widely in the reading circles and in the district:—Weekly News Report, Middle East Review, Yuddha Sanchika, Victory, Madras War Review, War-in-Pictures, Behind the Headlines, Indian Information and Victoria Cross.

The posters which were exhibited are: Earn While You Learn; With the Indian Air Force; Photogravure reproductions.

CUDDAPAH.—The war literature received during the month was distributed among the subordinate officers, the Propaganda Sub-Committee, and W.I.Bs. for wide publicity.

WEST GODAVARI.—The Propaganda literature received from the Director of War Publicity was distributed among the village reading circles and War Information Bureaus in the district.

SALEM.—The Propaganda posters and pamphlets were promptly and widely distributed.

VIZAGAPATAM.—All the posters and leaflets received during the month were distributed throughout the district by the National War Front staff as well as by the Revenue officials.

MALABAR.—The usual propaganda activities such as distribution of leaflets and posters, etc., were continued in the month and were generally successful.

GUNTUR.—The war shorts entitled "The Other Royal Air Force," and "We Speak to India" were exhibited in the cinema hall at Narasaraopet.

BELLARY.—The six War Publicity Houses established at Bellary, Siruguppa, Adoni, Alur, Yemmiganur, and Hospet have become very popular. A vernacular daily and a vernacular weekly are supplied to each in addition to the journals like the *Madras War Review, Victory, Middle East Review, Weekly News Report, Behind the Headlines, Daily Broadcast* and *Background Report* supplied direct from Delhi and Simla. The war literature comprises many interesting books and booklets, apart from the leaflets which contribute to the dissemination of knowledge and information about the war.

MADRAS.—"Grow More Food" leaflets Nos. 5 and 6; "Waste Not Want Not"; "United Nations' Day songs"; "These are Your Men"; and "War in Pictures"; "Sabhash"; "The Fourth Indian Regiment"; were some of the posters and leaflets distributed.

Music and Drama

TANJORE.—The Ballad Master attended 13 meetings during the month and he is responsible for the huge gatherings during these meetings. His war songs are well appreciated by the public.

RAMNAD.—The Provincial Song Publicity Officer visited Madura and the District Ballad Master, Ramnad, met him and received instructions from him.

TINNEVELLY.—The Provincial Song Publicity Officer Mr. K. N. Balasubramaniam visited Tuticorin and addressed a well-attended public meeting under the presidency of Mr. W. P. A. Soundarapandian, President, District Board, Madura. The Song Publicity Officer addressed another meeting in Tinnevelly.

KURNOOL.—Ramdoss, a drama in Telugu, was put on board in aid of His Excellency the Governor's War Fund under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor of Madras. Rao Bahadur T. Raghava of Bellary was in the cast. The show was a great success.

KISTNA.—On the 20th of June a ballad singer was appointed for this district and he had been on tour for eleven days during the month.

EAST GODAVARI.—The district Collector presided over a well attended public meeting at Ramachandrapuram and addressed the gathering about the war. On that occasion the actresses from the "Show Boat" entertained the audience with songs from that play.

COIMBATORE.—The District Organizer arranged for the meeting of some local pandits with the Song Publicity Organiser, who visited the district in June.

Victory Houses

BELLARY.—The six War Publicity Houses established at Bellary, Siruguppa, Adoni, Alur, Yemmiganur and Hospet have become very popular.

EAST GODAVARI.—The Victory Houses in the district are a source of information and enlightenment to the public in general.

SALEM.—The War Propaganda House at Salem, continues to attract a good crowd and is working satisfactorily.

TANJORE.—The old Papanad House was selected for the location of the Victory House. The office of the District Soldiers' Board has been located therein from 15th June 1943. It has been arranged to celebrate the opening ceremony on the 9th July.

RAMNAD.—Attractive posters and pictures were sent to the Victory House, Virudunagar.

MADURA.—Victory House is again to the fore. Through the kindness of the Director of War Publicity an exhibition of models of tanks, bombers, flying fortresses, anti-aircraft guns, destroyers and aircraft carriers may now be viewed at the Victory House.

Enrolment and Badge

TANJORE.—The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mayavaram, distributed to the public a large number of badges and calendars and enlisted to the National War Front a large number of members. The Honorary Divisional Organizer of Negapatam enrolled 155 members to the National War Front and distributed badges to them.

Propaganda : Village Work

Reading Circles

CHINGLEPUT.—The District Organizer visited many reading circles. The working of the reading circles is satisfactory. The District Lecturer inspected 14 reading circles.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The touring officers of the Revenue Department and the National War Front Organization inspected a number of reading circles and found them working satisfactorily.

NORTH ARCOT.—The National War Front Staff and Revenue officials were constantly visiting the reading circles in the district. Majority of the reading circles keep regular records. The District Organizer inspected the reading circles at Thenmathoor, Pennathoor and Adiannamalai, Pandithar Narayani Ammal visited the reading circles at Melpatti, Thuthipet and at Kadrampet.

TANJORE.—The reading circles in the district are functioning satisfactorily except the three at Swamimalai, Pulikkudi, and Pullamangalam villages. The Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars concerned have been instructed to take early steps for the proper working of these reading circles. War literature is being sent to the reading circles regularly and people are taking great interest in them.

RAMNAD.—There are 517 reading circles. All of them, with the exception of some seven or eight, are functioning well. Every effort is being made by the National War Front staff to overhaul the defective ones and to merge them in the National War Front. The District Organizer inspected the two reading circles at Rameswaram and Dhanushkoti, and formed a National War Front Committee at Dhanushkoti. The District Lecturer along with the Taluk Propagandist and Honorary Taluk Organizer has formed seven National War Front Committees in Srivilliputhur taluk. The revenue officials and other departmental officials inspect the reading circles regularly.

TINNEVELLY.—Reading circles are working satisfactorily. War pamphlets, Yuddha Sanchika and War in pictures are distributed to them regularly. The Commercial Tea Officer, Tinnevelly, the District Registrar, Tinnevelly and Palamcottah, and the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies have reviewed the work done by the subordinates in the matter of supervising the reading circles.

CUDDAPAH.—The reading circles are being converted into National War Front Committees and the work of these committees and the reading circles continues to be systematically supervised by the touring officers.

EAST GODAVARI.—The reading circles are working properly and are of great assistance in informing the public about the war.

WEST GODAVARI.—Twenty-three new reading circles were formed in the district. The working of the reading circles and War Information Bureaus was supervised by the officials of the Revenue department and the staff of the National War Front during their tours. They are functioning fairly satisfactorily.

SALEM.—A number of reading circles was inspected by the officers of the National War Front and officials of the other Government departments. The reading circles are getting regular supplies of the Yuddha Sanchika and other propaganda literature and they are reported to be functioning well.

COIMBATORE.—The reading are attended to by the District Organiser, Coimbatore, who sends a separate report in the matter.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Sub-Collectors, the Revenue Divisional Officers and the Taluk Officers in the district held meetings during their tours and inspected some reading circles.

BELLARY.—There has been no alteration in the number of reading circles. All the 357 circles are functioning properly under the supervision of the 150 officers selected from the Revenue Registration, Public Health and Medical Departments. Twenty of the reading circles in the Telugu taluks are supplied with the Telugu daily, *Desahbimani*. In Kannada taluks, the *Madras War Review* weekly in Kannada is being supplied regularly, replacing the local paper *Nava Sandesa*. A large number of these circles have organized *bhajanas*, Puranam recitals and rural games, providing thereby some entertainment and recreation.

ANANTAPUR.—The reading circles are working satisfactorily. The District Organizer inspected 18 of them during the month.

CHITTOOR.—The District Organizer visited 12 reading circles and the District Lecturer visited the reading circles at all the villages visited by him.

Civil Defence

MALABAR.—The re-organisation of the A.R.P. schemes in Tellicherry, Cannanore and Calicut has been almost completed.

TANJORE.—The A.R.P. organizations at Tanjore and Negapatam are working satisfactorily. The revised policy of the Government has been given effect to in both the towns.

RAMNAD.—The A.R.P. organization at Mandapam is working satisfactorily. Brown out is still observed in the 25 miles coastal belt. Half-brown out shades are still being retained in places beyond 25 miles of coastal belt.

TINNEVELLY.—The usual activities of the A.R.P. continued during the month. The Mass Contact Scheme is progressing satisfactorily in the following taluks with the surplus amount from the last year's provision:—Kovilpatti, Srivaikuntam, Tiruchendur, Ambasamudram and Nanguneri.

Village Security

CHINGLEPUT.—The scheme has been in operation in 36 centres during the month. The *Vastads* are shaping well.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The Propagandist Inspector toured for 21 days and inspected Village Guards in 17 villages. The Village Guards gave a demonstration in physical exercises on 14th June 1943 during celebration of the "United Nations Day."

TANJORE.—The Village Defence scheme has been in operation in 37 villages and three more additional villages—Peralam, Tirukkattuppalli and Grand Anicut—have been added to the list. The Security Inspector and Instructors are doing their work with keen interest in training the village guards in all rural games. The Security Inspector toured 20 days during the month and supervised the work of the Security Instructors by issuing the necessary instructions to them and the village guards.

RAMNAD.—The Village Security scheme has been organized and it is in full operation. The Security Inspector, assisted by the Rural Recreation Officer and the Security Instructors, is trying his best to work the scheme up to the expectations. The Propagandist Inspector reports that the Vastads of Devipatnam and Ramnad are quite good. The Security staff, under supervision of the District Organizer, are exerting to keep liaison with the civil, police and military authorities. On 30th June 1943 the Jamadar in charge of the Kanadukathan aerodrome met the Security Instructor of Kanadukathan group and directed him to meet the military men once in a week, along with his village guards. The scheme is working satisfactorily.

KISTNA.—The District Organizer attended the conference regarding Village Security Scheme in the Victory House at Madras. He also attended the District Organizers' conference.

EAST GODAVARI.—The Security Supervisor, National War Front, has taken charge of the office and inspected certain villages. The District Organizer and the Security Inspector attended the conferences at Madras. The Security Inspector and the Rural Recreation Officer have been touring the district extensively and keeping up at a high level the work of the village guards.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Rural Recreation Organizer toured for 14 days and visited 9 villages. He instructed the athletic propagandists and the village guards in games at all places he visited. He assisted the Security Inspector in the enlistment of guards in some villages.

COIMBATORE.—Thet Village Defence Scheme is getting popular day after day. The Athletic Propagandist for rural games is now busy in respective areas, instructing the vastads and educating the villagers. He has enlisted 108 members for National War Front.

Food Production and Price Control

BELLARY.—A committee for intensifying the food production drive has been formed with Collector as President, and the District Agricultural Officer, the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, the Executive Engineer and the District Organizer, National War Front, as members. A preliminary meeting of the Committee was held in the Collector's office on the 4th June and a second meeting in the Agricultural Research station, Siruguppa, on the 8th June. The south-west monsoon has not yet broken out, and nothing has been possible so far to cultivate lands either with food-grains or with other grains.

The Supply of food-grains and the control of prices carried out through the agency of the Revenue and the Commercial Tax departments, are satisfactory, though the prices are high and the supplies are restricted.

CHITTOOR.—The staff of the National War Front carried on intensive propaganda to grow more food-crops Literature on the subject was distributed. The ryots were advised to grow only food-crops which would ease the present scarcity. Ballad Master sang and taught 'grow more food songs'. Gramaphone records were played and slides were screened in cinema houses.

TANJORE.—The District Organizer took keen interest in the supply of hand-pounded rice to the public. He arranged with a merchant for supply of not less than 100 bags of hand-pounded rice daily and got an agreement executed to that effect from the supply party. The agreement has been submitted to the Collector for approval and issue of necessary permit.

RAMNAD.—The District Food Co-ordination Committee met on 5th June 1943, the Collector presiding. Reports from the Agricultural Officer, Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies and District Organiser were read, reviewed and adopted. The Taluk officers and the National War Front Staff go about speaking mainly on themes such as "Grow More Food." "Buy Less and Save More." "Eat hand-pounded rice," etc. The District Organizer has issued circulars to all his subordinates to make the best use of the Agricultural Department staff that when they become available at meetings and in drawing up joint programmes of tours in the district. The vitamin contents of hand-pounded rice is a theme invariably emphasised in all public utterances. Applications for assignment of lands under the scheme are coming in and they are expeditiously dealt with.

The Taluk Price Advisory Committee meets in each of the taluks and fixes prices. Fair price list is printed and distributed to all officials and non-officials to check the rise in prices. Tendency to hoard is severely condemned in all propaganda meetings. The Deputy Tahsildar, Mudukulathur, has seized some carts carrying paddy without permits at Kadaladi. Sugar and kerosene are available to the public. The five Poor Man's Depots in the taluks of Srivilliputtur and Aruppukottai are working satisfactorily. Arrangements are being made to open a co-operative store at Erichanatham in Virudunagar sub-taluk.

The collective weaving centre at Arupukottai has adequate stock of yarn in hand. The weavers who are willing to work have all been supplied with yarn.

COIMBATORE.—As a whole, the entire staff of the National War Front during the whole month have devoted all their attention and time to bring round the food situation, which is very acute in this district. They have in all their propaganda meetings made the people appreciate the steps taken by the Government to see the food problem solved. The people of the district now believe the National War Front and have implicit faith in its working. The National War Front is gaining immense popularity.

The work of the National War Front staff in solving the food problem needs special mention. The District Organizer and the District Collector have spared no pains to tackle the food problem. They jointly visited the rice depots at Ramanathapuram, Pallapalayam and Thudialur shandy and checked the distribution of rice to the poorer classes. The food position has considerably improved owing to their joint efforts.

Miscellaneous Activities

Entertainment for Troops

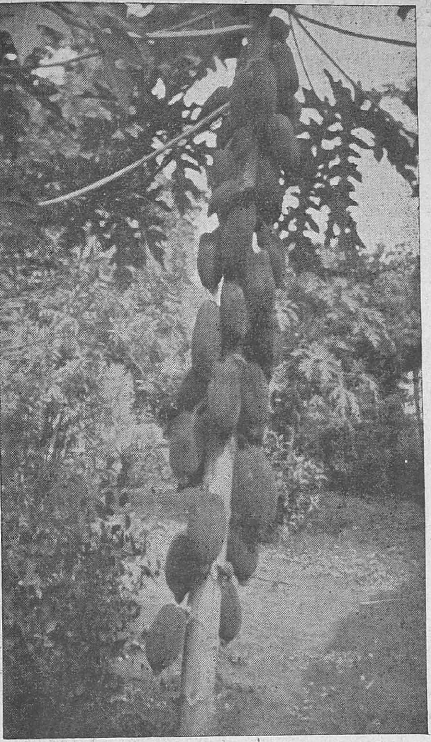
BELLARY.—Troops of the Third Madras Regiment and the Sikh Regiment stationed at Bellary were entertained by the public of Bellary on the 14th June in token of the sympathy and love for the troops serving abroad. There were also sports held exclusively for the soldiers on the same day and the two regiments heartily enjoyed the functions.

Red Cross Work

BELLARY.—The Red Cross Knitting Group under the supervision of Mrs. I. M. Fraser completed about 300 knitted comforts of various kinds and sent to the Joint War Charities War Supply Depot, Madras. Special mention should be made of Mrs. Rego, Headmistress of the Government School for Girls, who controls a very active group of knitters. The Red Cross has also done good work amongst the children of the various famine camps. Food, clothes, oil and sweets have been distributed personally. The Junior Red Cross Society, Alur, has assisted the salvage scheme organized by Mrs. Lyon all over the district by collecting waste paper. Many schools have also contributed towards this scheme. Waste paper is collected in sacks and sold to the Salvation Army at Madras. The proceeds, amounting to about Rs. 70 are credited to the District and Red Cross account. A further drive is going on to collect scrap metal of all kinds for salvage.

Book Collection

TANJORE.—Energetic campaign is afoot in the district for the collection of second hand books and magazines for the use of soldiers on active service and for the wounded and sick troops. In this connection salvage sub-committees have been formed at Pattukkottai and Mayavaram division and they are functioning well. Collected books and magazines are being sent to the Honorary Secretary, Joint War Charities Committee, Madras. Books and magazines were received from Mr. T. P. K. Alagiriswami Pillai, Secretary, S.P.C.A., Tanjore, from the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mannargudi, and from the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kumbakonam.



"*PAW PAW*" *tree in the Elliott Tuxford High School compound, Megnanapuram, Tinnevelly district.*—Photo by Miss Royds.

Ladies Working Party

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Trichinopoly Ladies Working Party did substantial work during the month under hospital requisites and knitted garments and the extent of their work is extracted below:—

Hospital requisites.	
R.A.F. underpant ..	90
Military pant	110
Long pyjamas	15
Short pyjamas	20
Hand-kerchief	600
Folded gauze dressings ..	779
Total ..	1,614

Knitted garments.	
Stump socks	11
Helmet muffler's	3
Socks	9 prs.
Stockings	2 prs.
	26

Waste Paper

TINNEVELLY.—Waste paper collection drives were organized in the month by the Tahsildar and Deputy Tahsildars in the district as in previous months. The quantity of waste paper collected during the month in the district is 4 maunds, 231 pounds and 3 bags. The sum of Rs. 1,617–1–8 has so far been realised from the sale of waste paper.

Bullock Shoes Collection

TANJORE.—The task of picking up bullock shoes is taken up intensively by the National War Front staff. About 960 shoes were collected at Tanjore and handed over to the Police who, however, refused to take them. The District Organizer has taken charge of the whole collected stock.

RAMNAD.—The Taluk Propagandist, Tiruppattur, has collected 10 dozen bullock shoes. More can be done by others.

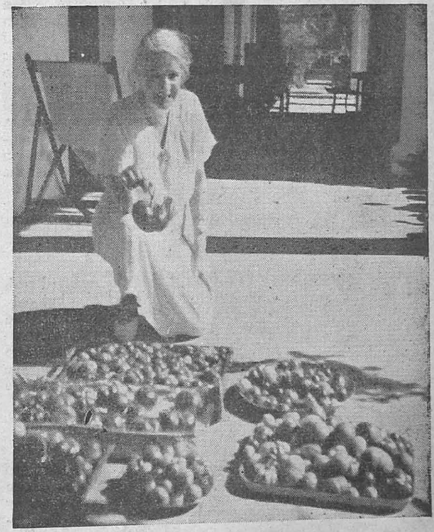
Redress of Grievances

COIMBATORE.—Another special feature of the District Organizer's work is his visit to the Kangayampalayam Aerodrome in connexion with certain difficulties faced by the villagers who had cultivated about 100 acres within the protected area in harvesting their crops. The District Organizer inspected the locality at once and represented their grievances to the Chief, Public Works Department, Executive Engineer and the Subdivisional Officer and made them agree to the issue of permits allowing the ryots to harvest their crops. The grievance of the poor chucklers whose quarters are situated within the protected area were also set right by the District Organizer interesting himself in the plight of the poor and interceding with the Chief, Public Works Department, and Executive Engineer on their behalf.

Group Contact Committee

COIMBATORE.—It is very fortunate that the National War Front staff derive an additional impetus in the very sympathetic and active interest the District Judge Mr. C. S. Choudri is taking in chalking out a new scheme to establish contact with the people of every village by educating them in matters relating to food production, Defence Savings, Recruitment, etc. The idea is to convene Group Contact Committee meetings at short intervals at selected centres in rural parts and with prominent and influential local men who would interest themselves in their own spheres; the co-ordinated result of their joint endeavours would be to inculcate in the mind of every citizen a sense of his own duty to Government in the crisis. This keeps up morale and intensifies the war effort to a remarkable degree, while catering to the individual his family needs with very little effort.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Chittivalsa and Nellimarla Mills donated Rs. 1,000 to the Red Cross during the month.



GROW MORE FOOD.—A school plays up! Photo shows: Last picking of tomatoes for the season at Elliott Tuxford High School, Megnanapuram, Tinnevelly district.—Photo by Miss Packenham Walsh.

Government of Madras have prescribed the following maxima for the amount of ammunition purchasable in a calendar year and for the amount that may be possessed at any one time by holders of licences:—

Kind of fire arm for which ammunition is to be used.	Maximum purchasable in a calender year.	Maximum that may be possessed at any one time.
Muzzle loading guns ..	10 lbs. gun powder 1000 percussion caps	1 lb. gun powder. 200 percussion caps.
Breach loading guns..	200 cartridges ..	50 cartridges.
Rifles	50 cartridges ..	25 cartridges.
Revolvers and pistols.	50 cartridges ..	25 cartridges.

The Government have directed that the Tanjore Municipal Council which was superseded in April 1943 be now reconstituted with effect from the 13th July 1943 with a strength of 25 members. As the claims of minority communities and women have been duly taken into account in making appointments to the Council, Government have considered it unnecessary to specifically reserve seats for them. The Councillors will hold office up to noon on the 13th July 1944.

Govt. Departments and War Effort

In pursuance of the "Grow More Food" Campaign, the Government of Madras have sanctioned the immediate execution at an estimated cost of Rs. 80,000 of the scheme for the formation of a tank across the Uppar in Omandur village, Lalgudi taluk, Trichinopoly district. They have also directed that a water-rate of Rs. 11-8-0 per acre be levied for irrigation from the tank.

In February 1943, the Government ordered that arrangements should be made for giving young agricultural demonstrators with a few years' experience, a special course of three months' training in co-operation at the Hood Co-operative Institution at Tanjore with a view to their being put in charge of land colonization schemes. They have now directed that 13 suitable demonstrators be deputed for training at once and eight demonstrators for similar training every year commencing from the next until a suitable reserve is formed.

A Press Communique, dated Fort St. George, the 8th July 1943 *says.*—Reports have appeared in certain newspapers about scarcity of rice in the city and consequent scramble for rice. The following details of arrivals, issue and balance of stock of rice in Madras for the week ending July 3rd will show the rice stocks in the City:—

Arrivals	41,581 bags of 2 maunds each.	
Issues	36,343	Do.
Balance on 3rd July.	67,467	Do.

The issues include the supplies made to the Fair Price Depots and the retail merchants and also the sales in the Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society branches and depots, as given below:—

Fair Price depots	17,743 bags.
Retail merchants	9,000 "
Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society.	3,600 "
Institutions, and etc...	6,000 "

During the last two months the supply of rice from Nellore has been poor and there has been a great demand in the City for Nellore rice. To meet the demand, the Collector released 4,195 bags of old Nellore rice for sale in the branches and depots of the Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society on and from 2nd July. In addition to this, ten big retail merchants were given 75 bags of Nellore raw rice for sale at the rate of 25 bags a day. This attracted a large crowd of buyers in all the Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society branches as well as in the retail merchants' shops. The stock of Nellore raw rice released has been sold out and the Collector is now issuing Bezwada raw rice for sale in the branches and depots of the Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society. The rush of buyers in all the shops has now considerably decreased. Out of the 350 retailers in the City, 199 were until recently getting a weekly quota of 6 to 17 bags each. The Collector has now raised the quota uniformly to 18 bags each. It is expected that this will incerase sales by retail dealers and ease the situation.

The Government wish to point out that the reported rush in rice shops was not due to any scarcity of rice but only to the arrival in the market of Nellore rice which had been scarce for some time. On the other hand, notwithstanding the rush, the stocks of rice in the City have increased by about 5,000 bags to over 67,000 bags in the week ending 3rd July. Steps have been taken to expedite despatches of rice from Nellore.

Home Department

Presas Communique, dated Fort St. George, the 23rd June 1943.—The attention of Government has been drawn to a recent magazine article in which it was suggested by a correspondent that the campaign instituted by Government to encourage the collection of bullock shoes from the roads of the Presidency by school children and boy scouts was not meeting with success and that difficulties were made in granting the reward of 1 anna for 6 bullock shoes when the shoes were not whole shoes.

This suggestion is not borne out by the facts. In February, when the scheme was started rewards were paid for 25,055 shoes collected. in March for 115,108 and in April for 131,994. Recently the permanent advances of all Secretaries of Road Traffic Boards have been trebled in order that they may have ample funds from which to pay rewards. Soon after the scheme started Government issued orders that whole bullock shoes need not be blindly insisted on and that the reward should be paid so long as shoes had not obviously been cut in two to make a double claim, and local authorities have recently been reminded of this.

The Government are glad to note that the efforts of members of the *National War Front* have greatly contributed to the success of the scheme.

The Government would also remind the motoring public that it is very exceptional for a bullock shoe to damage a tyre very seriously unless the vehicle is travelling at high speed, and that a speed limit of 35 miles per hour has recently been imposed to secure economy in tyre consumption.

Revenue Department

In order to relieve the distress caused by famine in the Ceded Districts, 26 relief works in the Bellary district, 14 in the Anantapur district and 5 in the Kurnool district were in operation during the month of June 1943. On an average 136,371 workers and 35,649 dependants were relieved per day in the famine works in the Bellary district, 49,907 workers and 18,897 dependants in the Anantapur district and 18,759 workers and 5,928 dependants in the Kurnool district. A sum of Rs. 11,88,483 has been sanctioned for expenditure on the works in June 1943, but this is exclusive of wages paid in the form of grain to workers in the Bellary and Anantapur districts. The Government has also ordered that portions of the Tungabhadra canal should be dug with the help of famine labour from the seven nearest camps.

In order to encourage the cultivation of food-crops the Government have directed, with effect from fasli 1353, that the levy of water-rate should be waived for a period of three years in respect of irrigation of seaboard lands which are waste or which were not cultivated with wet crops hitherto whether due to salinity or whether because they lie at the tail-end of channels in the districts of East Godavari, West Godavari, Kistna, Guntur (delta portion) and Tanjore, subject to the following conditions:—

(1) The land should be cultivated with food-crops.
(2) The cultivation should be entirely at the ryots' risk.
(3) The Government cannot guarantee supply of water.

Lists of lands coming within the scope of the concession will be published by Collectors of the districts concerned in the District Gazette and in the villages where the lands lie.

Co-operative Department

War Propaganda.—The inspectors of this department have been taking special interest in disseminating correct news and information about the progress of the war, and in dispelling vague fears generated among the public by rumour-mongers. Complete confidence in the coming victory could now be said to have been infused among all sections of the population. In some districts, officers of the department were responsible for the successful and impressive celebration of the United Nations Day on 14th June 1943.

The Grow More Food Campaign.—The "Grow More Food" campaign appears to have made a peculiarly facsinating appeal to both the officials and the non-officials in the co-operative movement. The comprehensive pamphlet prepared by this department is under publication by the Director of War Publicity and will very soon be in the hands of all Government officers and others interested in the betterment of our agriculture. The work of distributing both vegetable and paddy seeds was pursued with even greater vigour than before during the month, in view of the close proximity of the cultivation season in a majority of the districts. The tempo of this work is expected to be at its highest during the actual cultivaion season in the months of July and August. Financial assistance to the extent required has been willingly forthcoming from several co-operative central banks who have disbursed small sums towards cultivation expenses to a number of members of affiliated societies. Particular mention may be made of the Madura-Ramnad Co-operative Central Bank which granted Rs. 4,616 and the Guntur District Co-operative Central Bank, Limited, which issued Rs. 5,798 as loans in connexion with the Grow More Food Campaign. The recent good rains in the southern districts of the Province have been turned to good account for the increased growth of vegetables. The Uddanam Fruit Growers' Co-operative Society in the Vizagapatam district, which has so far marketed coconut worth about Rs. 50,000 is making speedy arrangements for still larger production and supply. But by far the most notable event in the month was the holding of a grand fruit show called the "Circars Fruit Show" by the Pithapuram Fruit Growers Society in the local High School hall. The Government were kind enough to donate Rs. 500 towards the expenses of the show and there were also voluntary subscriptions to the tune of nearly Rs. 200. The Deputy Director of Agriculture, Guntur, presided over the functions. Officials of the Agricultural, Co-operative and other departments attended the show. The Fruit Specialist at Koduru took keen interest in the show. Fruits of all varieties were brought to the show not only by the ryots but also by co-operative fruit-growers' societies all over the Circars. Prizes were given to the best exhibits in each variety. Speeches were made about the scientific production of, and the need for consumption of, good fruit to increase the nutrition of the people. The occasion was also availed of to discuss arrangements for the supply of

fruits and vegetables for the use of the army. During the month a provincial committee of food production with the Registrar as member, and district committees with Deputy Registrars as members were constituted for the better co-ordination of the methods of propaganda and conduct of the Grow More Food Campaign.

War Effort—(a) Weavers' Societies.—As indicated in the previous month the production of different varieties of fabrics required for war purposes is progressing. The position as on 30th June 1943 is shown in the statement below:—

Variety of cloth.		Quantity ordered.	Quantity produced.	Quantity passed.
		YARDS.	YARDS.	YARDS.
1	Mazri II order	338,000	352,589	144,848
2	Dusters	75,000	75,702	50,000
3	Dosuti	100,000	137,043	32,710
4	Handkerchief	25,000	26,778	20,000
5	Bunting Yellow	20,525	19,963	16,518
6	Huckaback towels	10,000	10,663	Cancelled.
7	Gauze	110,000	117,348	Nil.
8	Bandage	325,000	336,402	14,813
9	Bandage cloth Plaster of Paris.	800,000	871,235	400,833
10	Dungri	3,000	3,020	Nil.
11	Dungri (Covered)	31,509	32,751	,,
12	Mazri (New order)	175,000	91,865	,,
13	China Sheeting	300,000	39,702	,,
14	Bandage (Covered)	280,000	4,044	,,
15	Dusters	48,000	287	,,

Besides the production of goods for the needs of the armed forces the weavers' societies have been concentrating their attention largely on the production of cheap handloom standard cloth of specified varieties such as dhoties, sarees, towels and shirtings. The Secretary of the Madras Handloom Weavers' Provincial Co-operative Society and the Special Deputy Registrar for Weavers' Societies, have been intensively touring the Province to organize the production of this cloth and the work is now well under way in most of the centres. The entire goods thus produced will be marketed exclusively through the several emporiums of the Provincial Society and through the agency of co-operative institutions generally.

Mr. R. H. Hobday, Business Manager of the Madras Handloom Weavers' Provincial Co-operative Society, Ltd., gave a broadcast talk at 9-45 p.m. on 21st June 1943 from the Madras station of the All-India Radio on the production of cheap cloth and arrangements were made to see that large numbers of people heard it from municipal and other radio stands. It is expected that when this cloth is placed in the market in increasingly large quantities, it will meet a large portion of the needs of the middle and poorer classes, of the community, besides having a salutary effect of bringing down cloth prices.

An Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition was held at Cuddalore for a week when very good advertisement was given to the products of weavers' societies. The exhibition was opened by the Collector of South Arcot. The opportunity was also availed of to exhibit samples of cloth relating to war orders, A.R.P. posters, war posters, and posters relating to Defence Savings Certificates. Lectures were also delivered to those assembled on all aspects of war efforts. The Deputy Registrar, Cuddalore, was in charge of the arrangements as Secretary.

(b) Stores Societies.—The number of primary stores increased from 844 in the month to 909. Their transactions in the month amounted to 32·93 lakhs of rupees. The Guntur District Co-operative Wholesale Stores came to the rescue of the townsmen, when acute scarcity was experienced in the supplies of rice, the price having risen to Rs. 29 per bag. Owing to the timely intervention of the Co-operative Wholesale Stores which arranged to purchase large quantities of rice through the Grain Purchase Officer and to place it on the market through its 5 depots at Rs. 25-8-0 per bag, further increase in price was arrested and copious supplies at reasonable rates were ensured. The South Arcot District Central Stores, besides supplying the requirements of primaries in the district, rendered timely assistance to the Government of Pondicherry by supplying 52 tons of rice to tide over a temporary shortage in French India. The emergency schemes of food distribution for the cities of Madras, Vizagapatam and 34 select towns continue to be run by the co-operative stores situated in these places. The suitability of stores societies as agencies for the equitable distribution of essential commodities is being increasingly recognized by the Collectors. Their services are utilized in a large measure for the distribution of controlled articles like wheat, sugar, imported rice, etc. There is also a keen appreciation of their services by the public, as evidenced by the growing demand for the registration of more stores.

Thrift Campaign.—The Savings Campaign initiated sometime ago received a fillip during the month. Deputy Registrars have been instructed to intensify the propaganda and to see that all possible measures are taken to conserve the savings of members of co-operative societies so that they may be available, when post-war reconstruction schemes are put into effect. Substantial progress in this direction is expected in the coming months.

Industries and Commerce Department

Government Textile Institute, Madras.—Specimens of yarn for war orders received from the different Government Collective Weaving Centres are being tested free of charge in the Textile Laboratory of the Institute and the test reports submitted to the respective Co-operative Sub-Registrars in charge of Collective Weaving Centres. The Testing Laboratory is also utilized by the Indian Stores Departments for testing yarns, etc.

War Technicians' Training.—Government School of Technology, Madras.—The training of war technicians continued to progress satisfactorily during the month under report. There are at present 243 technicians in the school under training in various trades.

Government Industrial School, Madura.—The school gave intensive training in various trades to about 264 war technicians during the month. Twenty-two trainees who underwent training were despatched to Army Units. The night shift worked as usual.

The school celebrated "*The Tunisia Victory Day*" and the Officer Commanding, Civil Hostel took the initiative to gather all the war technician trainees amounting to 500 from all the other centres also and marched in procession through the main streets, covering a distance of five miles, with English Band playing. The discipline during the march was exemplary, as was remarked by many. The Municipal Welfare Officer and the staff accompanied the procession.

Government Industrial School, Bellary.—During the month under review, five fresh admissions were made in the War Trainees section. Eighteen enrolled fitter trainees were transferred to M.T.T.C., Anantapur. The progress of the war trainees section was satisfactory.

Government Industrial Engineering Workshop, Madras.—One hundred and forty war technicians are undergoing training at this workshop centre:

Fitters	60	Blacksmiths	16
Turners	4	Metal working Basic Training.	32
Machinists	28		

War Supplies Section.—The following items of stores were manufactured and supplied during the month of May 1943:

Charpoys folding	12	Helves, Pick Axe, 6½ lb.	19,148
Sandals, P.O.W.	536		
Tent Mallets, helves.	136	Helves, Pick Axe, 4½ lb.	4,652
Awl handles	91⅓ doz.		
		Pith hats	2,496
Axes handles	1,152	Tip Fillings	729
Camouflage nets, 24′ × 24′.	2,501	Camouflage nets, 29′ × 29′.	2,000
Chaplis, Hospital, I.T.	1,514	Dahs MK II-L	1,015

Engineering activities—Coimbatore division.—Three test engine sets were deputed for supply of water to military personnel. The work progressed satisfactorily during the month. In addition to the above, two hand-boring sets and one power-drill worked for military purpose. One hand-boring set and one power-drill were deputed for work at the Government Silk Filatures, Kollegal.

Tanjore division.—Nine departmental hand-boring sets were engaged during the month on boring operations at various military camps for supply of water. A 6 inches high speed pumping set continued to work in a military station for supplying water to lorries in camp. A power-drill was also continued to be engaged for putting down borings.

Bezwada division.—Ten hand-boring sets; 5 test engines and four power-drills were deputed for military work. One of the bore-holes commenced on 11th March 1943, has progressed up to 80 feet below ground level hard rock. A fresh water spring was tapped at 67 feet below ground level and was supplying 7 gallons per minute at 44 feet below ground level. The supply being inadequate further boring is continued.

Government Industrial Engineering Workshop, Madras.—Some demands for fabrication of pipes were executed during the month.

Madras and Chingleput subdivisions.—Three departmental kite motion pumps at A.R.P. Provision Centres were inspected, repaired and kept in working condition. A special hand-boring set is working at a military camp and another hand-boring set was also deputed for war work.

A sum of Rs. 15-5-0 through hundi boxes was collected during the month towards His Excellency the Governor's War Fund. Defence stamps were sold through the departmental subordinates.

Meetings and discussions to educate the public in regard to the war situation were held on the West Coast. As a result of "Grow More Food" campaign certain waste lands are reported to have been brought under cultivation on the West Coast.

Registration Department

North Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Salem, West Godavari, Kistna, Kurnool, Madura, Madras-Chingleput and East Godavari.—The Sub-Registrars, to whom the conduct of the village Reading circles in the above districts is entrusted, visited the circles regularly and appealed to the masses to help the Allies with men and money so as to bring the war to a successful termination. War pamphlets and bulletins were also read out to the masses and correct and up-to-date information about the war imparted to them. They also exhorted the people not to be carried away by false rumours.

The Registrar of Madras-Chingleput presided over the United Nations' Day celebration at Uttiramerur. In his address the Registrar exhorted the public to give unstinted support to the war effort, offer prayers for the successful termination of the war for the Allies and give up the defeatist mentality. The audience evinced great enthusiasm. The Sub-Registrar of Attur (Salem district) addressed a large audience on 14th June 1943 at the local Coronation Hall and explained at length the victories achieved by the Allies, and the duties of the public. The Sub-Registrar of Amalapuram, East Godavari district, held meetings in several villages in his jurisdiction and explained the significance of the United Nations' Day and appealed to the masses to intensify their war efforts. The Sub-Registrar of Dindigul helped in the collection of money for the Red Cross Fund and the Poor Man's Depot. He also recommended 41 recruits for the Army and Navy.

The contributions made by the Registration staff towards the undermentioned funds are as follows:—

(i) Defence Savings Provident Fund Rs. 575–8–0; and (ii) Defence Savings Bank Account Rs. 581–12–0.

Seventy-four applications were received in the month from the subordinates of this department for various posts in the Defence Services and forwarded to the authorities concerned. Out of these 33 applicants were selected.

The officers of the department sold Defence Savings Stamps to the value of Rs. 3,212–6–0 during May 1943.

Department of Agriculture

In pursuance of the "Grow More Food" campaign the Government have sanctioned the immediate execution of the following irrigation schemes:—

(1) Uduthorahalla scheme (construction of an anicut), Coimbatore district—cost Rs. 90.000; (2) Mahadevapuram tank project, East Godavari district—cost Rs. 1,10,600 including indirect charges; (3) provision of irrigation facilities for the dry lands in Vanarangudy and Sathanur villages, Tanjore taluk, Tanjore district—cost Rs. 13,000; (4) Improvements to the Badathalev tank in Krishnagiri taluk, Salem district—cost Rs. 2,02,275 including indirect charges.

	RS.	A.	P.
His Excellency the Governor's War Fund	109	11	0
Defence Savings Certificates	232	0	0
Defence Savings Stamps	366	0	0
Defence Savings Provident fund	1,109	12	0
Hundi collections	62	6	0
Defence Savings Bank deposit	4	0	0
Total ..	1,883	13	0

Propaganda.—The touring staff took keen interest in explaining to the ryots and the public the need for growing food crops at the expense of commercial crops by availing of the concessions that are being granted by Government from time to time and for deputing men for war service, the bright prospects and liberal concessions shown for military service, the continued successes of the allies in various theatres of war, etc., and in advising them not to believe false rumours about war.

Recruitment.—The Agricultural Demonstrator, Jammalamadugu, Cuddapah district, sent up four candidates for the army and one for technical training scheme. The Agricultural Demonstrators, Nilakotta and Palni, Madura district, sent up four and two candidates, respectively, for enrolment in the army. From Nandikotkur taluk, Kurnool district, four candidates were sent to the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Kurnool, for enrolment.

Entertainment.—Small scale entertainments were held in the villages of Sattangulam, Manapad and Puliangudi of Tinnevelly district.

General: *'Ergot'*.—Arrangements were made for the large scale production of this valuable drug. 16 lb. of 'Ergot' were supplied to the Medical Stores Depot, Madras. Australian winter rye was found to be better adapted for ergot production than the variety grown on the Nilgiris.

Yeast.—Besides food yeast, another strain of yeast was multiplied to study the possibilities of conversion as Bakers' yeast.

The Millet section, Coimbatore, supplied the strains noted below to various centres of the Province.

	lb.		lb.
Cholam	577	Panivaragu	1
Cumbu	39	Samai	6
Varagu	6	Kuthivaivali	1
Ragi..	62	Dolichos lablab	5

The Marketing section, Madras, furnished the following statistics and reports connected with war problems to the concerned officers:—

(i) Suggestions on "increased sowings under groundnut."

(ii) Census figures of sheep for the past 25 years.

(iii) Estimate on cost of cultivation of potatoes in the Nilgiris and price of potato per bag of 200 lb.

(iv) Report on abnormal increase in price of vegetables.

(v) Report on "Increased production of eggs".

(vi) Report on important centres where vegetables were available.

Due attention was paid to issue Takkavi loans liberally to the needy ryots to increase the cultivation of food crops.

South Arcot District Agricultural Conference

The following resolutions were adopted at the South Arcot District Agricultural Conference held on the 11th July 1943 at Villupuram, presided over by Sri B. Ramachandra Reddi, C.B.E. (President of the Madras Provincial Agricultural Association):—

This conference prays that success may attend the cause of the Allied nations and appeals to all the ryots to contribute their mite to the war efforts sponsored by the Government so that the war may come to an early and speedy and victorious end.

This conference appeals to all the ryots to give an impetus to "the Grow More Food Campaign" by devoting a greater extent of cultivable land to the food crops, having regard to the present conditions in the country as to the level of prices and the shortage of food commodities and to the situation due to the war.

An acting clerk of the office of the Director of Agriculture has applied for being selected as V.C.O., a cadet and also for a post in the Indian Air Force and is awaiting orders.

Police Department

A sum of Rs. 119-1-0 has been subscribed by the Police Officers of the Madras City towards His Excellency the Governor's War Fund and six Police Constables of the Armed Reserve have donated their blood to the Blood Bank in June 1943.

Civil Veterinary

FINANCE.—During the month, a sum of Rs. 30–6–0 was donated by the members of the department and another sum of Rs. 84–7–3 was collected from hundi boxes kept at the Veterinary Institutions and remitted towards His Excellency the Madras Governor's War Fund. Defence Savings Certificates and stamps to the value of Rs. 67–12–0 were purchased by the staff. A sum of Rs. 627–6–0 was contributed by the staff of the department towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund and another sum of Rs. 6–14–0 towards Defence Savings Bank Account.

PROPAGANDA.—Propaganda on the usual lines was carried on by the officers of the department towards increasing the war effort.

RECRUITMENT.—The staff during the course of their tours advised young men to join the Army, Navy or Air Force by explaining to them the various benefits accruing thereby.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The department helped the military authorities in the purchase of animals required for the fighting forces and conducted veterinary inspection of animals whenever called upon to do so. As a war measure, all the available milk at the Hosur Cattle Farm is being converted into butter and English vegetables for the Army are being grown on the Farm. Farriers are being trained for the army both in Madras and Coimbatore.

Public Health

The department was concerned with the following items as regards war effort in June:—

1. Talks on war aims and lectures with magic lantern.

2. Collection of voluntary contributions towards His Excellency the Governor's Troops Amenities Fund.

3. Advice to the public to render full co-operation and support for the success of the Allies and not to listen to or spread false rumours.

4. Advice to the villagers to grow more food and to purchase Defence Savings Certificates.

Madras Record Office

Subscription to the Defence Savings Provident Fund—Rs. 92. Defence savings groups have been formed as per G.Os. No. 144, Finance (Ways and Means), dated 22nd July 1942, and No. 288, Finance (Ways and Means), dated 9th November 1940, consisting of 18 members and Rs. 43 was collected from them during the month for purchasing Defence Savings Certificates.

Certificates.—With reference to Finance (Ways and Means) Department Memorandum No. 23458-W.M.-5, dated 15th September 1942, a sum of Rs. 17-8-0 was also collected during the month by the sale of Defence Savings Stamps to the low-paid members of the staff who could not join the Defence Savings groups. Two attenders have applied for technicians' posts in the Indian Air Force.

Indian Medical Service

The following statement will indicate the progress of recruitment to the various categories in the emergency cadre of the I.M.S. during the month of June 1943:—

——	General service.	Service within Indian limits.	Specialists Commission.	Women's branch.	Remarks.
Applied ..	11	2	1	3	
Fit	6	1	..	..	
Appointed ..	3*	..	..	..	*Appointed by the S.G., Madras.

During the month under report one Civil Assistant Surgeon of the Madras Medical Service, who applied for appointment as a specialist in surgery was rejected for appointment in that capacity on medical grounds.

I.A.M.C.—(a) General remarks.—Great efforts were made during the month under report to stimulate recruitment to the I.A.M.C. by circulation through departmental officers, by advertisement in the press and by recruiting speeches delivered by departmental officers at the meeting of the District Medical Associations, etc., Dr. A. Viswanathan, Editor, *Indian Medical Journal*, Madras, has been appointed as a Propaganda Officer to tour the Province to establish personal contact with the medical licentiates and to carry out propaganda for recruitment. The question of appointing one or two more prominent licentiates to make local tours for short periods in areas in which they have influence is under consideration. The Government of India have also detailed a Licentiate Emergency Commissioned Officer of the Indian Army Medical Corps to assist in the recruitment of Licentiates to the Indian Army Medical Corps. He is expected to arrive shortly in Madras.

(b) General service.—Forty-one general practitioners, one P.S.M.S. officer and one Woman Licentiate applied for general service in the Indian Army Medical Corps during the month. The Madras Provincial (I.A.M.C.) Recruitment Committee met five times during the month and passed 30 out of about 50 candidates as fit and suitable for appointment to the Emergency Commission of the I.A.M.C. Twenty-five of them have been directed to join military duty.

(c) Service within Indian limits.—During the month, applications from eleven general practitioners, one Government Sub-Assistant Surgeon and one Woman Medical Licentiate were received for Emergency Commissions in the I.A.M.C. for service within Indian limits.

Eight Licentiates were interviewed by the Madras Provincial (I.A.M.C.) Recruitment Committee and five of them were found fit and suitable. All the five candidates have been given orders to join military duty.

Civil Medical Practitioners (Graduates).—Out of the nine vacancies mentioned in the last report have been filled up by the Surgeon-General. The question of filling the remaining vacancy is engaging the attention of the Surgeon-General.

Civil Medical Practitioners (Licentiates).—All the three vacancies mentioned in the last report have been filled.

Anti-Malaria Assistants.—One application received during the month under report is under the consideration of the Surgeon-General.

Army Nursing Services—(i) I.M.N.S. (T).—During the month of June 1943, seven applications for enrolment to the I.M.N.S. (T) were received, five from nurses in Government service and two from private candidates. Two nurses in Government service and four pupil nurses (who passed the final qualifying examination in General Sick Nursing held in May-June 1943) were selected for appointment to the service.

Four nurses in Government service applied for appointment as Nursing Sisters in the R.I.N. Hospital, Bombay. Six nurses in Government service who applied last month for appointment in the R.I.N. Hospital, Bombay, have received intimation to the effect that they have not been selected for appointment to that service. They were asked to state whether they were willing to join I.M.N.S. (T). One of them has agreed to join the service; one has expressed her unwillingness to join the I.M.N.S. (T); replies are expected from the rest.

(ii) Auxiliary Nursing Service.—During the month under report all the candidates who finished their courses at the various training centres, viz., Government General Hospital, Madras, Stanley Hospital, Madras, Erskine Hospital, Madura, and General Hospital, Ernakulam, and awaiting calling up orders, received their military posting orders. Almost all these candidates will be joining the military hospitals during the first and second weeks of July 1943. Arrangements are being made to post fresh batches of Auxiliary Nursing Service candidates at these training centres shortly.

GENERAL.

War effort with reference to A.R.P. (Medical)—(a) Blood Banks.—The total number of donors bled and the balance of plasma available in the Blood Banks in this Presidency on 15th June 1943 are as follows:—

Number of donors bled.	Balance of plasma available in c.c
2,897	168,685

(b) Casualty Service.—The Government have sanctioned the payment of a conveyance allowance of Rs. 7 per mensem to each of the Government Medical Officers who are attached to First Aid Posts in Madras City.

(c) Hospital Services.—(1) In view of the revised policy of Government relating to Civil Defence, the Government have ordered that the temporary additional staff sanctioned for A.R.P. beds in certain Government hospitals in the vulnerable towns need not be appointed in full but that the posts may be kept vacant for the present and may be filled up again when the necessity arises.

(2) The Military department has been permitted to use the vacant portion of the new Headquarters Hospital buildings at Puttur in Trichinopoly, temporarily in connexion with the war services exhibitions to be held in Trichinopoly.

A.R.P. Medical Organization in the Madras Fortress Area First Aid Posts—(a) City.—For the 28 First Aid Posts in the City, there are 65 doctors, 141 nurses and 250 first aiders (paid 198 and voluntary 152).

(b) Mufassal.—For the five First Aid Posts in the mufassal, there are ten doctors, four nurses and 53 first aiders (paid 30 and voluntary 23).

It has been decided to accommodate the male paid personnel of the First Aid Posts and Mobile First Aid Units at the nearest combined depot and steps are also being taken in this direction commencing from 1st July 1943. About 60 are accommodated in depot Nos. II and VIII.

(c) Mobile First Aid Posts.—There are now 16 doctors (all volunteers), 24 nurses, 30 nursing orderlies, 29 stretcher bearers, 12 lay persons and 10 drivers for the six Mobile Units. Of these, the sixth unit has not yet been formed though Government have sanctioned its formation and the necessary personnel have already been recruited. The matter is pending the purchase of chassis.

The First Aid Posts and Mobile First Aid Units are at present manned by Government doctors, Corporation doctors and Local Fund doctors. Some private practitioners have also volunteered to serve without any remuneration. A conveyance allowance of Rs. 7 per mensem from 1st January 1943 has been sanctioned for all Government and Corporation doctors.

First Aid Parties.—Out of 155 parties sanctioned, there are now 103 (paid 102 and voluntary 1).

Ambulances.—Out of 77 ambulances required, there are now 57 (A.R.P. owned 50, war charities 2, hospital ambulances 5). There are 104 ambulance attendants (96 paid and 8 voluntary).

Cars for First Aid Parties.—There are now 117 First Aid Party cars (100 A.R.P. owned and 17 voluntary). Of these 17 voluntary cars, 16 are sitting case cars converted into First Aid Party cars with reference to the Government of India instructions.

General.—The Government have sanctioned the opening of a Casualty Wing of the Provincial Training School, Madras. The object of the course is to train suitable

persons to be Specialist Instructors to give instructions to members of the casualty service in the special duties of first aid personnel and in the organization of the casualty services. The first course with a batch of 12 students commenced on 3rd June 1943 and has just finished.

Reserve equipment.—The Government have sanctioned an expenditure not exceeding Rs. 3,77,900 for the purchase of the Provincial Reserve of Medical Stores and equipment for the Casualty Service, A.R.P., Madras (first and second line reserves). The first line reserve is to be kept in some of the local hospitals and the second line in mufassal hospitals. The Government have stated in their order that the reserve though primarily intended for the Madras area will be used when emergency required even for the mufassal area.

Training.—As usual, the first aiders in parties and posts are given training in advanced stretcher drill, etc., by the instructors and surgical dressings at the Government General, Stanley and Royapetta hospitals and Government and Corporation dispensaries.

St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade.—During the month 182 candidates passed in first aid and qualified themselves for the award of certificates. A grant of Rs. 500 sanctioned by headquarters for the equipment of new ambulance divisions in the current year was drawn. The constitution of an ambulance division known as the Madras OCF, Mount Road, was sanctioned by headquarters.

A selection of candidates for appointment as Staff officers, Casualty Service, was held during the month. The candidates were interviewed both by the Acting District Superintendent (Major T. V. Rajaratnam) and by the Commissioner (Lieut.-Col. G. R. McRobert, C.I.E., I.M.S.). Three candidates were finally selected for appointment at Masulipatam, Tanjore and Trichinopoly.

Education Department

During the month under report a sum of Rs. 30 was collected from members, of the staff of the office of the Director of Public Instruction and out of this sum three defence savings certificates were purchased.

The following posters and pictures were distributed among the educational institutions of this Presidency:

1. Poster—Earn while you learn—Indian Air Force.
2. War in Pictures—
   Tamil—22, 23, 24 and 25.
   English—25.
3. Victory in Africa.

Defence savings stamps to the value of Rs. 18-4-0 were sold to the members of the staff of the office of the Director during the month.

Forty-six applications from the subordinates of the Director's office for various posts in the defence services were received and forwarded with recommendations.

Development Department

Rates for timber.—In the course of a Press note, dated 16th July 1943, Government state:—It has been observed that timber is being purchased at absurdly high rates by some of the timber merchants in the northern districts. It is notified that in the event of the Government finding it necessary to requisition timber in the possession of any person in the districts of Vizagapatam, Godavari East, Godavari West, Kistna, Guntur and Nellore, compensation will be paid by the Government on the basis of actual cost to the owners, plus a reasonable margin of profit, but will under no circumstances exceed the rates shown in the schedule which has been posted on the notice boards of the offices of the Collectors, the District Forest Officers and the Range Officers of those districts. This schedule allows a liberal margin of profit and will remain in force until further notice.

The traders in timber are warned that if they purchase timber of the species and categories given in the schedule at higher rates, they will do so at their own risk, as in the event of requisitioning nothing more than the rates shown in the schedule will be paid by the Government.

A Press note issued by the Government on 17th July 1943 states.—The attention of persons dealing in cloth and yarn is invited to the notification recently published by the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, under the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1943. The notification requires cloth and yarn dealers to submit before the 15th August 1943 their first return of stocks held by them on 31st July 1943 to the authority prescribed by the Government to receive such returns. The forms of declaration of stocks are available with the Tahsildars in the mufassal and the Commercial Tax Officer in the City of Madras and can be obtained from them on application free of cost.

The Government have issued a separate notification prescribing the officers to whom dealers should submit their returns. This notification has been published in the newspapers. Failure to submit the returns before 15th August 1943 is punishable under the Defence of India Rules.

Lands for Sale by Auction

The following Press note has been issued by the Government of Madras, Public Department:

The Board of Revenue has recommended that certain lands in Neidalur village, Kulittalai taluk, Trichinopoly district, forming part of the ayacut of the Kattalai high level channel, be sold in public auction. The Government consider that fairly large blocks in the said lands should be reserved for assignment to or (colonisation schemes for ex-military men of the present war and that the remaining pieces of land which are smaller blocks, should be sold in public auction. Twenty per cent of the land forming the smaller blocks intended for sale in auction will be reserved for assignment to the communities eligible for help by the Labour department and the land remaining after such reservation will be assigned or sold for market value. The Government have also directed that lands which are comprised in the large blocks reserved for the needs of ex-army men be granted temporarily for cultivation of food crops vegetables for periods not exceeding three years subject to certain conditions.

Food Production and Control

In connection with the 'Grow More Food' Campaign, the Government have sanctioned the immediate execution at an estimated cost of Rs. 54,600 for works only, of the scheme for excavating a channel on the right side of the Vadakkanandal Anicut across the Gomuki river to supplement supply to seven rainfed tanks in Kallakurchi taluk, South Arcot district.

Madras Provincial Defence Loans Committee

The Third Defence Loan 1951-53 closed on the 30th of June 1943. The subscriptions thereto in the Madras Presidency inclusive of the Native States of Mysore, Travancore and Cochin amounted to Rs. 2,66,25,200, British India contributing Rs. 2,05,37,000. The Fourth Defence Loan 1953-55 was issued on the 3rd July 1943. Besides this form of Loan, the Defence Savings Certificates, Defence Savings Bank, Defence Savings Provident Fund which are Income-tax free, Defence Savings Stamps and Interest free Loans offered to the public additional opportunities for investments. The total investments in the Defence Savings Certificates up to the end of July 1943, amounted to Rs. 81,54,885.

The Government of Madras, Finance (Ways and Means) Department issued their Memorandum No. 4901, W.M.-2, Finance, on the 15th of March 1943, asking the Collectors of the districts to plan an intensified Savings Drive in view of the very great importance of the savings movement in combating inflation and the rise in prices. The Government of India have since stressed the need to intensify the savings movement as a measure to check the rise in prices, and the Madras Government have assured them of all possible assistance.

War expenditure in the form of pay to the fighting services, labour, etc., and payments for war equipment of various kinds is steadily increasing and with it also the spendable income in the hands of the public. On the other hand, due to war conditions the volume of consumable goods available to the public are getting less and less. The gap between purchasing power and what may be bought with it tends to grow larger and larger forcing the prices up. This gap cannot be closed by increasing the volume of consumable goods at present. This can be only achieved by taking off that surplus purchasing power, which the public cannot spend without raising prices. Surplus capital can be made harmless if the public save it and lend it to the Government for the prosecution of the war by investing in Defence Bonds, Defence Savings Certificates, Defence Savings, Stamps, etc. Agriculturists, who have also profitted considerably, have asked to be induced to invest their surplus proceeds with the Government.

His Excellency the Governor has decided that an intense and effective drive must be launched at once to get as much as possible of the surplus money in both urban and rural areas invested in Defence Loans, Defence Savings Certificates, Defence Savings Stamps and Defence Savings Bank Deposits.

In order to stamp out inflation the Central Government have decided to take 100 crores of rupees out of currency before the end of the financial year 1943-1944, of which a quota of 14 crores has been allotted to the Madras Presidency.

The Government of Madras have accordingly issued their Memorandum No. 9850, W.M.-23, dated 25th June 1943. They have decided that out of the target figure of 14 crores for the Madras Presidency, a sum of Rs. 10 crores should be subscribed before the end of the current year. It is therefore imperative to stimulate and **maintain a rapid flow of defence savings to attain this** figure and at the same time help to meet the cost of the **war and keep down prices. The 'target' figure for** defence savings for each district for the period 28th June to 31st December 1943 has been fixed as shown below:—

Serial number and district.	Target figure. LAKHS. RS.	Serial number and district.	Target figure. LAKHS. RS.
1 Madras	150·00	16 Malabar	29·40
2 Coimbatore	65·70	17 Chingleput	29·00
3 West Godavari ..	64·90	18 Trichinopoly ..	27·90
4 East Godavari ..	55·75	19 South Kanara ..	27·50
5 Kistna	48·10	20 South Arcot	18·00
6 Ramnad	47·35	21 The Nilgiris	17·20
7 Tanjore	46·60	22 Cuddapah	16·80
8 Guntur	45·00	23 Anantapur	16·40
9 Vizagapatam ..	44·65	24 Bellary	15·20
10 Madura	42·75	25 Chittoor	15·00
11 Tinnevelly	42·40		
12 Kurnool	34·35	Total ..	1,000·00 or 10 crores.
13 Salem	34·00		
14 North Arcot	33·60		
15 Nellore	32·45		

The Government of Madras have since removed the difficulty hitherto experienced in obtaining Defence Savings Certificates and Defence Bonds, and have now made it easy to purchase them. Receipt books and application forms have been issued to the Collectors of the Districts who in their turn will issue them to permanent officials and selected reliable non-officials enabling them to issue receipts for cheques and money received **from investors for buying Defence Savings Certificates or** Defence Bonds. Such canvassers will not only collect **the money for such purchases at the place of the investor but will also see to the delivery of the respective security** to the purchaser at his address. All safeguards have been taken to see that there is no undue delay in either the remittance of the moneys collected or of the delivery of the securities to the person concerned.

All Government servants of all departments have been **directed to assist to the best of their ability in the savings** campaign. Intensive propaganda in both urban and rural areas to make the people save and to invest their savings in the defence loans will be made in the districts, both by the local officers and the National War Front.

The Government have appointed Mr. P. Krishnamurthi Ayyar, B.A., B.L., formerly Judge of the Chief Court of **Pudukkottai, as Defence Loans Commissioner. His office** is at "Victory House", Madras. He will tour throughout the Province to advise and assist Collectors in the organization of the savings campaign and help in carrying on propaganda.

The Defence Loans Commissioner has so far toured in the following districts: Coimbatore, Nilgiris, Malabar, Salem, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, Madura and Ramnad. He held group meetings in all the places he visited and which were attended by important officials and non-officials. The objectives were explained and all possible methods of approach were considered at these meetings.

The following details in regard to subscriptions to Defence Loans will be found interesting:—

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO DEFENCE LOANS.

		Rs.
Total investments up to 26th June 1943		8,09,53,420
During the period 28th June to 31st July 1943.	Rs.	
Third Defence Loan (28th to 30th June) ..	13,24,900	
Fourth Defence Loan (3rd to 31st July) ..	1,92,62,300	
Defence Savings Certificates	2,77,630	2,08,64,830
Total ..		10,18,18,250

THREE PER CENT LOAN 1953--55 (FOURTH DEFENCE LOAN.)

Subscriptions received in each district from 3rd to 31st July 1943.

District.	Total subscriptions received from 3rd to 31st July 1943. RS.	District.	Total subscriptions received from 3rd to 31st July 1943. RS.
Madras City ..	1,34,88,500	Salem	..
Anantapur	..	South Arcot ..	10,000
Bellary	1,500	South Kanara ..	1,31,100
Chingleput	21,000	Tanjore	1,31,100
Chittoor	39,900	Tinnevelly	2,00,800
Coimbatore ..	3,07,000	Trichinopoly ..	1,99,600
Cuddapah ..	4,600	Vizagapatam ..	51,500
East Godavari	2,20,700	West Godavari ..	5,200
Guntur	55,100	Bangalore	27,83,100
Kistna ..	1,01,200	Travancore	1,71,000
Kurnool	4,200	Cochin	13,300
Madura	10,64,200	Coorg	..
Malabar .. .	1,29,000	Ramnad	10,000
Nellore	25,000		
Nilgiris	90,200	Total ..	1,92,62,300
North Arcot ..	3,800		

Thrift and What it Means Now

The following is the full text of a Radio Talk from A.I.R., Madras, by Mr. P. Krishnamurti Ayyar, B.A., B.L., *Defence Loans Commissioner:—*

I have been invited to speak to you to-day on a subject which is a matter of great importance at the present moment. Everyone of you would have been following the course of the War, and the great success the Allied Nations have achieved in North Africa and in the Mediterranean Sea. The offensive has really been begun in the South Pacific and the Japs have been losing ground after ground and vantage after vantage. You are also aware of the great efforts that the Allied Nations are now making to make the offensive in Europe effective. Near at hand preparations are at full swing to recapture Burma and open the China Road. The Chinese are fighting with their back to the wall and straining all their resources to beat the Japanese and drive them away from the Chinese soil. The Russians have not only dealt serious blows on the Germans, the effects of which are proving to be an irremediable setback for them, but the threatened German menace to the East has, thanks to the foresight of the United Nations, been definitely thrown out. The Allied Nations are now concentrating their enormous and unlimited resources in their plan to knock out the Nazis, Fascists and Japs from the ring of the world not temporarily but for all time to come. You ought to realize the enormous cost which the modern warfare involves.

In Great Britain, the entire nation have with one mind placed all their personal resources, physical and material, at the disposal of the Government. Taxes there leave but few shillings in a pound to the individual to meet his essential needs. In America, the nation has girded up its loins to make that huge effort to win the War in the sea, land and air. The other small nations are doing their utmost to fall in line with the United Nations.

The War situation in regard to India has come closer just now and it is the citizen's duty not only to plan how to beat the Japs, but also to so adjust the life of the country that she is able to manipulate all her resources to do so. India has a great civilization to preserve, and she cannot afford to be *laissez-faire* in fighting the aggressors. She has so far made her contributions cheerfully in men and money and as large as possible. She has yet to do a great deal more.

The recent Tunisian Victory has been acknowledged by the world to be due mainly to the great prowess of the Indian soldiers proved again and again in the burning deserts of North Africa. Victory of the United Nations is certain already and we are all able to see the horizon of such victory already. It is now increasingly imperative for the whole of India to gird up her loins to protect herself from the Jap menace, and to make the fullest sacrifice to win both the War and the peace.

What can we do now? We must do all we can to spend less to cultivate habits of thrift, to save and to invest a fairly large portion, if not all, of our savings in Defence Loans. Income has risen to a considerable extent amongst large sections of society in India and as a result civilian purchasing power is far too high in proportion to the commodities available for purchase. In the absence of really high taxation as in England, the only available remedy is to take the purchasing power off the market by means of Savings, voluntary or compulsory, on a very large scale. The difficulties attendant on compulsory savings are obvious, and it is therefore of vital importance to use every possible means of persuading the public to spend less and therefore to save. We are not asking the public merely for money to pay for the War, we are not asking them to save in order to protect themselves and in order to preserve the value of their own money.

How can money be saved? All consumption and spending that is not essential for our own efficiency or the welfare of our dependants should be ruthlessly cut out. We must manage with the barest minimum of goods and services for ordinary use. Peace time living standards have to be drastically reduced for all except those who had no margin above what was needed for health and efficiency. Most people are suffering hardship because their income has not risen as much as the cost of living. That is part of the price we have to pay for victory. But if you think carefully and conscientiously a very large majority of the public will admit that they have *some* margin over absolutely essential expenditure and that it is their duty to *save* it. Much spending is purely conventional and we spend more, because to keep up prestige, or to satisfy our relations and friends who expect it.

Everyone admits that there are expenses which have to be met even in war time. We may have to do a daughter's wedding, pay for medical expenses, provide for a sudden need, to assist a very near relative, to meet the consequences of a flood, a failure of crops or unexpected contingencies. It is mere prudence to provide for such expenditure. Can you do so, if you spend away all your income merely to satisfy your present unessential desires or simply to avoid any malign criticism from interested quarters. It is essential to be aware that things will not be even as they are now, after the War is over. At present, prices are already highly inflated. Many articles in common use are normally imported, but as much activity is diverted to War effort not only in this country but in others, it makes the volume of consumable goods available to the public less and less. The gap between purchasing power and what may be brought with it tends to grow larger and larger and this forces prices up. So long as the War lasts, and the War effort must be kept at a maximum it is not possible to close the gap by increasing the volume of consumable goods. It can only be achieved by taking off the surplus purchasing power, which the public cannot spend without raising prices. The Government take some of it by taxation. The rest will be made harmless if the public save it and lend it to the Government for the prosecution of the War by investing in Defence Bonds, Defence Savings Certificates, Defence Savings Banks and Savings Stamps.

Let us do all we can to create a strong public opinion against all unnecessary spending as much as against waste of every kind. Saving is not merely twice but several times blessed in War time. It helps to pay to the War and to stop the rise of prices and is therefore saving for victory. It will also give you a reserve and greater economic security after the War and you may be able to to help your country just as much than by spending what you have saved as you do now by saving it. That is why it is also saving for peace. Put first things first.

Week after week we hear of stories of the savings of a lifetime being lost by theft, by fire, or by blitz. Sad stories, and all the more sad because the loss was so utterly unnecessary and so easy to avoid—for there are plenty of safe places in which to put these savings.

If you lend your money to the nation (lend, mind you not give!) you are directly helping to win the War. To those who have balances in banks, I wish to say, we must put national needs before our own conveniences and desires. We must invest and at once in Government securities whatever we have available beyond our necessary commitments, and don't let us wait for a bigger balance. The country must pay for the War as we go, and our lending must keep in step.

The two ways in which all can help are to work hard and to save hard to lend to the country so that our War effort may be capable of withstanding any strain, however great, and however long it may be.

Don't spend unnecessarily. Don't hoard. Save and put your savings where they help directly to win the War and at the same time to build a more secure future for you and your children.

Bring out Your Paper—

You salvage your newspaper, of course, and your bus tickets perhaps. But have you looked in the box, the drawer, the case, for outdated bills, old receipts, dead insurance policies? Now is no time for sentiment: fetch out those old love-letters, newspaper cuttings, school reports, records of the first-born's growth, height and weight, and even—why not?—the childhood autograph book, the school prizes, and the family album. The old ties with a long-ago past will make munitions to assure a worth-while future. Bring them out—

—For Victory!

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